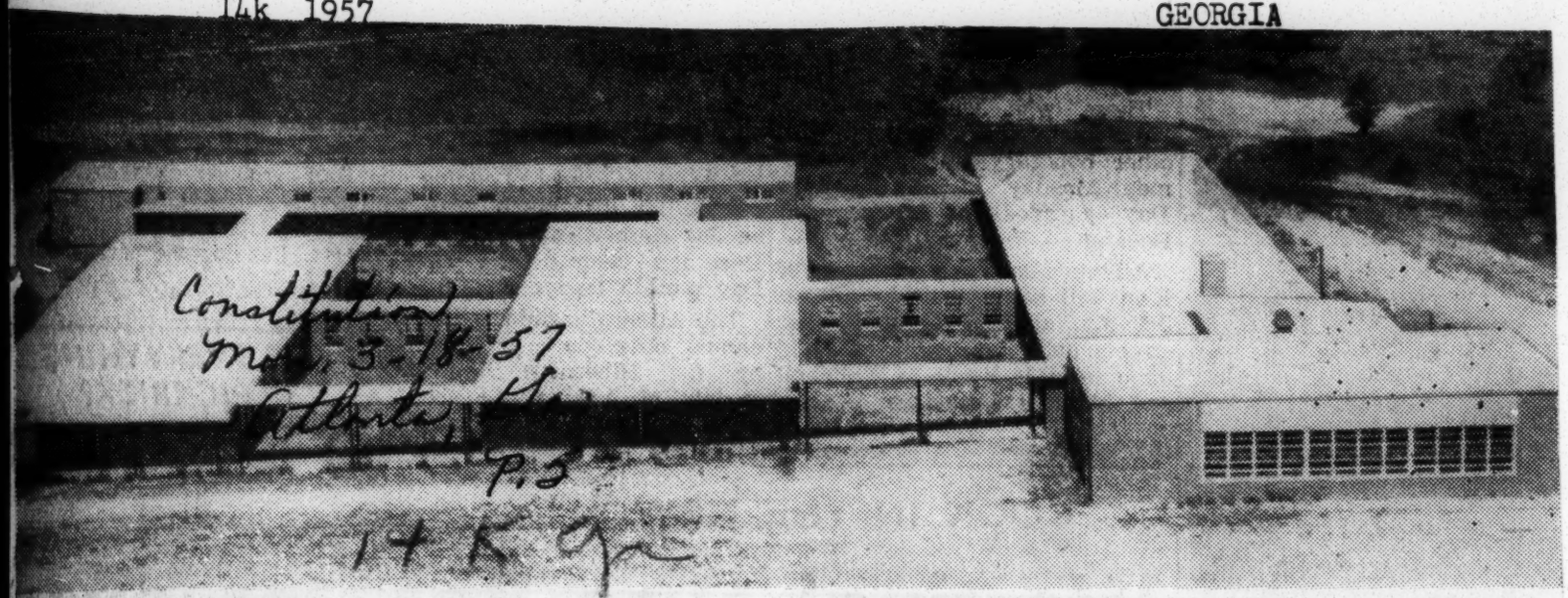
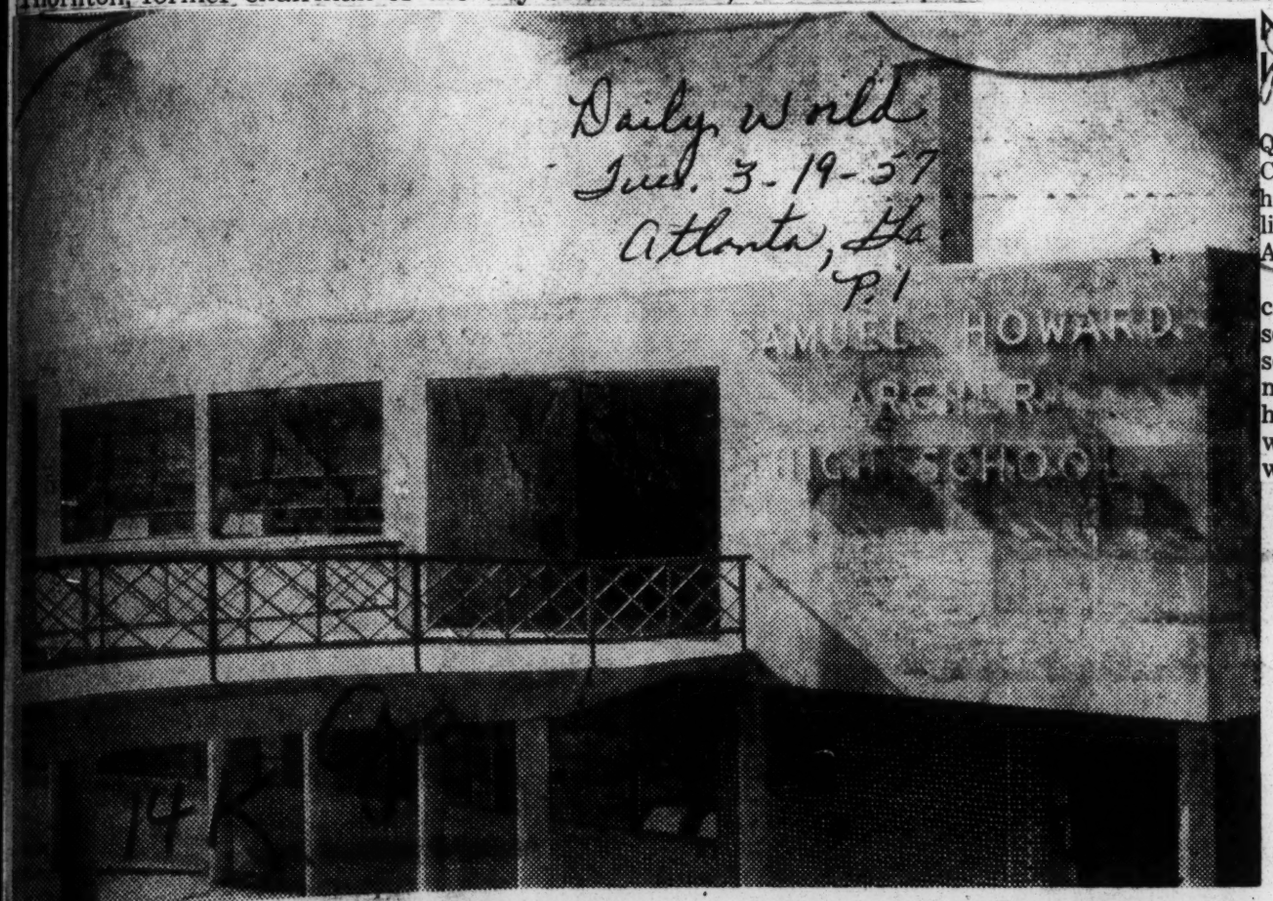


SCHOOL DEDICATED — CORDELE, March 17— The new A. S. Clark High Negro School of Crisp County was dedicated here last week at open-house ceremonies. Featured on the program were B. I. Thornton, former chairman of the city school board; L. S. Brown, director of the Gilliespie Seldon Community Center, and Dr. A. S. Clark, president-emeritus of the institute. The new school boasts 25 classrooms, four laboratories, three special rooms and two shops.



VIEW OF MAIN ENTRANCE TO SAMUEL HOWARD ARCHER HIGH SCHOOL — Shown above is a view of the main entrance to the new Samuel Howard Archer High School, built by the Atlanta Board of Education under the 1954 Bond Issue. Located at 2250 Perry Boulevard, N. W., Archer High serves 842 students from Perry Homes, Herndon Homes, Rockdale Park, Scott's Crossing, Blantown, Howell Station, Carey Park, Marietta Road and Riverside.

Negro High School Is Accredited

Journal & Constitution
Sun. 9-15-57
Atlanta, Ga.

Special to Atlanta Journal-Constitution

FITZGERALD, Ga., Sept. 14— Queensland High School, Ben Hill County's only Negro high school, has been added to the accredited list of schools by the Georgia Accrediting Commission. P. 22-A

M. C. Pettigrew has been principal of Queensland for the past seven years. During this time a science department, a home economics department and a library have been added. The high school will soon move into a new plant with all modern facilities.

14k 1957

Racial Tension Flares At Fenger

Defender Sat. 3-23-57

Chicago Ill.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS—

Racial tension at Fenger High school this week sent some 25 Negro students scurrying home without attending classes.

A number of the students dashed away after they arrived and found racial warnings and epithets painted on the sidewalk and front steps.

Others went to classes, but left the school building during the morning. This group said that after they came out of classes, white students shoved them and called them names in the corridors.

As they were on their way to the bus, they said, a car filled with youths yelled epithets at them and shouted: "Go home niggers."

One sophomore at the school explained that she had attended the school for two years and while things had not been ideal, they were nothing like last week and yesterday.

In the meantime the assistant principal at the school Mr. Kehoe said that the situation was well in hand and that all precautions were being taken to prevent any racial outbreaks.

The present tense situation grew out of a stabbing at the school last week, over use of a locker. In that case, a colored boy is accused of knifing a white student.

The principal said the incident was not racial, but simply two youths engaged in a fight.

School officials probing the painted signs on the front steps said they believe it was the work of an adult and not the students. The marring of the steps was done over the week end and one person in the area has reported seeing an adult on the spot during that period.

CLIFFORD J. CAMPBELL (left) who served 15 years as director of Dunbar Vocational high school, takes oath from Mayor Daley for new post of deputy commssioner of the Department of City Planning. Campbell will assume his duties on July 1. Campbell received his degree in architecutre in 1938 and a masters degree in educational organization and administration at Northwestern university in 1940. He lives at 3420 Cottage Grove ave.

Separate Schools For Talented Urged

Weekly New Orleans La.

Sat. 8-31-57

Chicago, Ill. – Separate schools for the talented in order to speed training of more scientists, mathematicians and cultural leaders, were urged by a vice president of the AFL-CIO American Federation of Teachers here recently.

Edward Jewett of Council Bluffs, Iowa, a general science teacher, said this is necessary to train the leaders "we must have in this day of electronics, nuclear science and automation," and which we are now failing to train.

He declared that teachers, administrators and the public in each community must seek to solve the problem of training each child to his capacity and as rapidly as possible.

"We should not," he added, "take two years of the life of the most talented, by delaying his progress to fit the rate at which the mediocre mentality can work."

"Too often, this delay, coupled with military service and marriage is responsible for the fact that one-half of the children who are capable of doing college work do not enter college and only one out of 25 who could earn the doctral degree do so.

"A system of Federally sponsored scholarships to those who need them would also materially increase the number of trained engineers and scientists without which our present economy will waver.

"The maintenance of our standard of living depends upon our ability to utilize our greatest national resource - the brain power of our citizens."

Jewett flayed failure to give children of high ability speed-up schooling.

He added:

"Present educational practices usually keep children of high, medium and low abilities studying the same materials together, and gear the progress speed to the abilities of the middle group, which bores the brilliant and frustrates the slow learners."

Jewett declared that the plan of separate schools for the brilliant and gifted is common in Europe, and said that the most able minds for the separate schools should be selected at about the fourth grade level.

He added that the idea of separate schools for the talented meets resistance in the U. S, because of a mis-interpretation of the idea that Democracy calls for identical education for all.

ILLINOIS

High Schools Seen Affected By Automation

CHICAGO, Oct. 28 (AP). — American high school educators were told today that automation of industry will call for less, not more, job training in their institutions.

Devereux C. Josephs, chairman of President Eisenhower's Committee on Education Beyond the High School, which submitted its final report Saturday, said in a prepared speech:

Star Worcester Mass.

"The young will fill many jobs that do not now exist. They will invent the products that will need new skills . . .

"Why take precious time to train for proficiences which may disappear or be modified? Many skills can be taught on the job."

N.Y.C. A.

Reading Skill Stressed

Far more important in an increasing complex society, Mr. Josephs said, will be "to learn those things which will be useful in any career—our relationship to our surroundings, how to read critically . . . Upon which can be built the capacity to learn new jobs."

Mr. Josephs, board chairman of the New York Life Insurance Co., was on the opening program of the Conference on the American High School, sponsored by the University of Chicago and the National Citizens Council for Better Schools.

The three-day conference, drawing top educators from all parts of the Nation, was called to grapple with a crisis that began to build up at the turn of the century.

80 Per Cent in School

At that time, only about 8 per cent of American youths of high school age actually attended high school. From then on, spurred by numerous factors including the spread of school attendance laws, high school enrollment mounted. Most States have laws requiring students attend school until they are 16 years old. Today more than 80 per cent of high school-age youths are in school.

Attendance laws now keep many in school who could not have survived the standards of 1900, when high school was largely college preparatory.

One result has been curricular revisions which have posed questions of the high school's purpose and have brought many charges of "watered-down" high school education. Most notably in recent years, alarm has been expressed that not enough youngsters are preparing for science, mathematics and engineering in view of Soviet Russian strides in these fields.

RACIAL TOLERANCE UNDER TEST

Indiana High School Ponders Hiring Negro Hoop Coach

LEBANON, Ind., March 29 (AP)—Racial tolerance underwent a test today in this central Indiana county seat town of 9,000 when the general public learned that Lebanon school board is considering hiring a Negro basketball coach.

The city has less than 50 Negro residents.

Lebanon is predominantly farming community with a bucket factory and a few other small industries, had a mixed reaction to the possible hiring of Ray Crowe, brother of infielder George Crowe of the Cincinnati Redlegs.

Ray is acknowledged one of the greatest coaches in a state noted as a nursery for college basketball talent. His teams at the all-Negro Crispus Attucks High School in Indianapolis have won 177 of 199 games in the seven years he has been head coach.

STATE CHAMPS

His Attucks Tigers won the state championship in 1955 and 1956, had a string of 45 straight victories going into this season, and were runnersup for the Hoosier title this year. Ray contributed Hallie Byant to Indiana University's Big Ten cochampions and Oscar Robertson to the University of Cincinnati's great freshman team.

Lebanon, with only two Negro families in its schools, has prided itself on its tolerance. A Negro boy was president of a high school class last year and a Negro girl was queen of a school festival.

There never has been a Negro coach in an Indiana high school of mixed races, but Crowe's name came up automatically when the Lebanon School Board decided it needed a new coach to go with a planned new gymnasium.

RECORD CITED

Lebanon had won the state championship three times but the last was in 1918. It won only four of 20 games in the 1956-57 season.

The school board's consideration of Crowe came out yesterday when the Lebanon Kiwanis Club took a secret ballot, reported overwhelmingly in favor of hiring Crowe.

Today there was talk of little else in Lebanon. Nobody wanted to be quoted but there seemed to be little objection to Crowe personally—only to the possibility of a heavy influx of Negro families from Indianapolis wanting Crowe to coach their boys.

"There has been reactions both ways,' said Delue Akerman, secretary of the school board. "It's too early to tell which way most of the sentiment lies."

PA YREPORT

Akerman laughed at reports Lebanon would pay Crowe $10,000 a year, including a summer recreation job. Crowe gets $6,200 in Indianapolis.

"We haven't got that kind of money and don't have any summer jobs for the coaches," Akerman said.

The secretary added that Crowe has not applied for the job—but 53 other coaches have.

Crowe admitted interest in the post but said it depends on a lot of things, "salary, what they expect, facilities and so forth."

In Louisville, Ky.

13 Youths arrested at pro-segregation parley

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 17—(AP)—A 17-year-old pro-segregationist, who last week won his fight to enter Louisville Male High School, last night was arrested after trying to oust a police chief from a meeting he was conducting.

Shively Police Chief Luther Melton said Billy Branham, who moved here recently from Detroit, was charged with breach of the peace.

Chief Melton quoted the youth as saying, "Get out that door. You heard me, get out!"

Branham was at first denied admittance to the high school when he said he did not believe in racial integration.

TWELVE OTHER youths were arrested at the meeting hall in Shively, a nearby suburb. Two of them escaped while being booked at headquarters. Five of them, juveniles, were taken to children's center on delinquency charges and five were jailed on charges of breach of peace and drunkenness.

Melton said he went to the meeting hall after receiving a report teen-agers were meeting there. The hall is licensed for the sale of beer. State law forbids the meeting of minors in establishments licensed for alcoholic beverages, Melton said.

The officer said from 30 to 35 youths were in the hall listening to a speech by Branham.

MELTON SAID he didn't know what the speech was about but that he heard "something about the First Amendment and Abraham Lincoln."

Melton said Branham asked what business the police chief had there. The officer said he replied he had stopped by to determine if a liquor-license law was being violated. Then, Melton said, the boy told him to get out.

Branham came here from Detroit in November and applied for entry to the school. At that time, he voiced strong opposition to racial integration, which the Louisville school system had just undergone.

ON DEC. 2, he was refused admittance on grounds he was not legally a resident of Kentucky. Late in December, however, his mother, Mrs. Virgie Branham, established residence here.

Branham was admitted to classes Jan. 8. At the time, the Louisville Board of Education sent his mother a letter saying the boy could be expelled if he actively opposed integration at the school.

City School Superintendent Omer Carmichael, informed of Branham's arrest, said he would await developments before commenting on any possible action by the school board.

Ky. Opens Doors to Tan Fives

LEXINGTON, Ky. (ANP)—For the first time in the history of the state, Negro high school teams will compete in tournaments leading to the state high school basketball championship in March. The 16-team state tournament gets under way in Louisville, March 13-16.

A total of seven Negro schools, all of which hold membership in the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, notified Commissioner Ted Sanford they are eligible to enter the district tournaments which precede the state tourney.

Among them are two of the state's strongest teams, Louisville Central and Covington Grant. Central had won 49 straight games before bowing to Grant, 58-57 recently. The victory boosted Grant's record to 13 straight this season.

Parents, Foes Of Integration, Face Trial

Took Children Out Of School With Negro

A couple who took two of their children out of Southern Junior High last month because a Negro is enrolled there have been summoned to Juvenile Court tomorrow.

A warrant against the couple, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dupin, 631 E. Gray, was taken out yesterday by Lewis P. Morris, an assistant director of pupil personnel in City schools.

The warrant charges them with contributing to the neglect and delinquency of two of their four children by "wilfully failing to provide proper schooling or any schooling" for them since December 13.

Negro Is In Special Class

Mrs. Dupin told a reporter December 12 she was withdrawing James, 13, and Sandra, 15, from Southern Junior High, 4530 Bellevue, because a Negro was enrolled there. The Negro is in a special class for boys who are discipline problems. The Dupin children were not in this class.

In September, Mrs. Dupin had refused to send the two to Eastern Junior High because Negroes were enrolled there. School officials told her she could send them to Southern, the only City junior high where there were no Negroes at that time.

Transferred Other Children

She also refused to send her two younger children to Nicholas Finzer, 730 E. Broadway, where there were Negroes. She transferred them to Rubel Avenue School, 622 Rubel, which has no Negroes. But one of those Dupin children has not been in school for some time because he is ill.

All the transfers were worked out at an informal conference in Juvenile Court.

School and court officials said the Dupin case will be treated like any other case.

Said James E. Thornberry, assistant County attorney:

"It's not a question of integration. It's a question of these people not having their children in school."

State law requires that children attend school until they are 16.

A hearing for the Dupins is set for 3 p.m. tomorrow in Juvenile Court.

Mrs. Dupin yesterday told a reporter:

"I don't think they have a right to make us send our children to school with Negroes. We've got rights the same as the Negroes and those rights are being taken away from us.

"Whenever a court tells you what to do it's not a free country. They're bringing those Hungarians over here to the very thing they left behind.

"I'll go to jail, but I won't let them force me to send my children to school with Negroes."

Kentucky School Board Proposes Voluntary Plan

PADUCAH, Ky.— (ANP) — A voluntary integration plan, in which the McCracken County Board of Education here will pay the tuition and provide transportation for any county student wishing to attend Lincoln High school, was offered by the board last week in answer to an NAACP integration petition brought against this county.

The board's proposal was disclosed when it filed a reply to a Federal court suit in U. S. District Court in compliance with a ruling by Federal Judge Roy M. Shelbourne.

Under the board's plan, two types of schools are maintained—one with white teachers and the other with Negro instructors. Parents may send their children to either of the schools.

The County does not operate a Negro high school.

The board said integration of the high schools would be completed by September, 1959.

The plan, filed with Western District Federal Court, made no mention of desegregation in the County elementary schools.

It said the high schools next fall would be open to freshman students (ninth-graders) "on a racially nondiscriminatory basis."

This would apply to the high school at Sturgis which attracted national attention when Negro high-school students tried to enroll there last September but were turned away by crowds. National Guard troops, dispatched by Governor Chandler, escorted Negro students to schools at Sturgis and at Clay in Webster County where racial trouble broke out at an elementary school.

Earlier this week, the Webster County School Board told the court it plans to throw both elementary and high schools open to all students "regardless of race or color" next September.

Federal Judge Henry L. Brooks ordered both counties to file plans for integration preparatory to a hearing in the February term of court.

Suits were filed by James A. Crumlin, Louisville, attorney for the National Association for The Advancement of Colored People, when the boards ruled that Negroes could not attend the Sturgis or Clay schools until integration plans were formulated.

Court Orders Action

Judge Brooks ordered Union and Webster to "move promptly with all deliberate speed . . . toward full compliance" with the United States Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools.

The defendants in the suits were Carlos Oakley, Union County school superintendent, and Wilbur Collins, Webster superintendent, and the members of the respective school boards.

The plan approved by the Union School Board calls for integration of the 10th grade as of September, 1958, and of the 11th and 12th grades in September, 1959.

Dismissal of Suits Asked

In filing the plan the School Board asked the court to dismiss the suit brought against it by Margarette Garnett and others represented by Crumlin.

Union County began to chart its integration policy in May, 1956, when a five-member Committee on Integration headed by William Anderson of Morganfield was appointed.

Some 350 Negroes now attending school in Union County are enrolled at Dunbar School in Morganfield. About 50 are in high school.

The other schools in the county are the Morganfield elementary and high schools with a total enrollment of 886 and the Sturgis elementary and high schools, which have about 1,000 students.

High Schools In Union To Begin Gradual Integration In September

Board Notifies Federal Court

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 24 (AP)—The Union County Board of Education notified Federal Court today its high schools would be integrated gradually, starting with the ninth grade next September.

Sturgis Apparently Quits Struggle Over Integration

Courier-Journal P. 4

Louisville, Ky.

Sturgis, Ky., Sept. 6 (AP)—This community appeared Friday to have given up its struggle against the integration of Sturgis High School.

Sat 9-7-57

Only 20 to 25 townspeople were present when 18 Negroes reported for class. There was no demonstration.

Earlier in the week, crowds of 150 to 250 greeted the Negroes with jeers, catcalls, and pebbles. Four persons were arrested on minor charges during the first two days of class.

Thursday the Negroes mingled in the corridors with white students. Some ate lunch in the school cafeteria without incident.

Mayor J. B. Holeman, meantime, said he had received no request to withdraw permission for State police to operate here. His statement came after W. W. Waller, Jr., chairman of the Union County White Citizens Council, announced he would seek public support for such a move.

State police, who have been on duty here since school began Tuesday, can operate in incorporated areas only with the permission of City governments.

Last year they helped National Guard troops restore order in Sturgis after segregationists attempted to prevent Negroes from attending the high school.

The Negroes withdrew when the State attorney general ruled they were enrolled illegally because the School Board had announced no integration program.

Federal Judge Henry L. Brooks ordered Union County to integrate its high schools this year.

Anti-Integration Struggle Eases

Times-Picayune

Sun 9-8-57

STURGIS, Ky., Sept. 7 (AP)—This community appeared to have given up its struggle against the integration of Sturgis High school.

New Orleans

Only 20-25 townspeople were present when 18 Negroes reported for class. There was no demonstration of any kind.

Sun P. 24

Earlier in the week, crowds of 150-250 greeted the Negroes with jeers, catcalls and pebbles. Four persons were arrested on minor charges during the first two days of classes.

14K

Mayor J. B. Holeman, meantime, said he had received no request to withdraw permission for state police to operate here. His statement came after W. W. Waller Jr., chairman of the Union County Citizens Council, announced he would seek public support for such a move.

State police, who have been on duty here since school began Tuesday, can operate in incorporated areas only with the permission of city governments.

Fulton-High Integration Parley Set

Courier-Journal

P. 11

Louisville, Ky.

Judge Will Clarify Order for Both Sides

Wed. 9-18-57

By HARRY BOLSER

Courier-Journal West Kentucky Bureau

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 17.—The Fulton City Board of Education will not be required to integrate its high school at least until a conference on clarification of a Federal Court judgment is held, it was learned here Tuesday.

14K

An informal meeting for the purpose of clarifying the judgment issued by Judge Roy M. Shelbourne in an integration suit brought against the School Board by the National Association for The Advancement of Colored People, is expected to be held here not later than Friday.

Attorneys for the School Board and the N.A.A.C.P. are expected to meet with Judge Shelbourne for the judgment clarification. Judge Shelbourne is holding pretrial conferences here this week.

School Term Under Way

Federal Court handed down a default judgment in the suit and ordered the School Board to integrate the high school at the start of the "next term or semester."

The judgment was not signed until after the present school term had started and both School Board and the N.A.A.C.P. representatives were quoted as saying they did not know whether the judgment means that the school must be integrated at the start of the next semester in February, 1958, or in September, 1958.

Monday, Judge Shelbourne said the judgment means that the high school must be integrated this month. However, he said he would be glad to clarify the judgment and issue a supplement order in the case if requested to do so by either party to the suit.

Private School At Sturgis Gets 150 White Pupils

14K

Defender

P. 1

STURGIS, Ky. — According to Wright W. Waller, Jr., chairman of the Union County Citizens Council, 150 students have registered in the all-white Union County Independent School, Inc., which is located at Grove Center, Ky.

Louisville, Ky.

The school, which is a private school operated by the Citizens Council, was organized after the Federal District Judge ordered desegregation at Sturgis High School.

Thurs 9-19-57

The scene of rioting disorders last year, Sturgis has integrated 18 Negro students with 258 white students quietly this year after hecklers appeared in front of the schools for two or three days.

According to James A. Crumlin, president of the Kentucky NAACP, the future of the independent school is doubtful. Not many people around Sturgis are able to afford to send their children to the private schools and the State certainly will not give the school an "A" rating.

14k 1957

KENTUCKY

Two Arrests Made Outside Integrated Kentucky School

STURGIS, Ky., Sept. 4 (AP)—Kentucky State Police today arrested a woman and a teen-ager outside integrated Sturgis High School. Inside the school, 17 Negro and 259 white students mingled without incident.

Two other youngsters were detained by state police for throwing rocks when the Negroes left school.

Tension continued to mount in this mining-farming community and a Citizens Council opposing integration of the school scheduled a mass meeting tonight.

Informed that the council chairman, W. W. Waller, was calling the meeting, State Safety Commissioner Don Sturgill said:

"Waller has forewarning that he will be arrested if he tries to incite riot."

Sturgill's state troopers have been patrolling the school area since yesterday when students registered. They are under orders to arrest anyone causing a disturbance.

Kentucky National Guard troops swarmed into this city and nearby Clay last year when crowds prevented Negro students from enrolling. This year no Negroes attempted to attend the Clay elementary school.

Mayor J. B. Holeman issued a statement saying that in his opinion, "Federally forced school integration in our schools will in all probability lead to bloodshed and serious trouble that will never all be erased."

Holeman blamed newspaper reporters for much of the town's integration problems, accusing them of misrepresenting the facts.

At the noon recess, three of the Negroes walked into the playground and then returned to the school building. One of them, a senior, said she "thinks it will quiet down." She said the only difficulty she had today was the "throwing of a few spitballs."

The white students did not seem to take today's events too seriously. The corridors were filled with laughing students.

A crowd of about 100 gathered before the school opened today but the Negro students entered without trouble. Thirty state troopers were on hand to keep the peace.

After the students had entered the building, a white woman was arrested following an argument with two Negro women.

State Police Capt. Stewart Miller identified her as Mrs. Madge Lucas. She was charged with breach of peace. Ralph Menton, 18, was arrested a short time later and charged with using abusive language to incite riot. They were released by City Judge Doug Syers on $50 bond each.

Associated Press Wirephoto

THREE OF 17 NEGRO STUDENTS who entered Sturgis High School hustle past a group of white students at the entrance. Catcalls, jeers greeted the Negroes yesterday.

Trouble Flares Anew at Sturgis As 17 Negroes Enroll at School

Crowd Jeers, Stones Thrown

By HARRY BOLSER
Courier-Journal West Kentucky Bureau

Sturgis, Ky., Sept. 3.—Trouble flared anew here Tuesday as 17 Negroes enrolled in Sturgis High School under provisions of a Federal Court order.

Five automobiles that brought the children to the previously all-white high school from their homes in this coal-mining community's Boxtown section were stoned as they departed. A faculty member's arm was jerked by a woman bystander and photographers and reporters were peppered with small stones.

It was a relatively small crowd—about 125 adults and 150 children—which gathered in front of the school building.

Men, women, and children jeered, booed, and catcalled as the Negroes—nine boys and eight girls—got out of the cars and walked casually through the front entrance of the building.

An eight-man State-police detachment under Capt. Stewart Miller held back the crowd. The stones, tossed for the most part by boys, came from the midst of the assemblage while State troopers were busy holding the throng from the cars as they left the school with the children after registration.

There was no classwork in the high school Tuesday. Each class was dismissed for the day after it was organized by its home-room teacher. The Negroes were among the last to leave the building shortly before 11 a.m. (C.S.T.).

Despite threats from the crowd such as "don't come back tomorrow, niggers," and "this is your last day," police officials said the Negro students are expected to report for classroom assignments Wednesday morning.

The Negro students, by grades, are:

Ninth Grade—Elain Shelton, James Greenwell, Roy W. Long, Brenda J. Brown, Cordie Mae Brown, and E. V. Morris.

Tenth Grade—Dudley Bishop.

Twelfth Grade—Kenneth Greenwell, Jim Frank Allen, Nathaniel Dixon, Martha Howard, Disey Robinson, and Bernice Greenwell.

Union County school authorities said enrollment was normal in the Sturgis school, including elementary grades and high school. Enrollment Tuesday was reported at 1,033, including 276 in the high school. High-school registration was listed as 259 white and 17 Negro students.

Greeted by Booing

The Negroes entered the assembly hall in a group. They were greeted by loud booing by other students. A faculty member struck up the school song and there was no further student demonstration.

W. W. "Jerry" Waller, Morganfield farm-implement dealer and head of the Union County White Citizens League, arrived at the school building during the student assembly.

Drawing heavily on a curved-stem pipe, the youthful Waller told The Courier-Journal, "Niggers are not going to Sturgis High School."

State police said they received reports that Waller exhorted parents in the gathering to start a student boycott of the high school until the Negro students are removed.

Complies With Order

The Union County Board of Education complied with a Federal Court order in opening its high schools here and at Morganfield Tuesday to all races on a voluntary basis.

Use of the word voluntary means that the School Board is maintaining both white and Negro schools and has opened their doors to all races.

This so-called "voluntary integration plan" is the result of suits filed in U. S. District Court at Owensboro by the National Association for The Advancement of Colored People against the Hopkins, Webster, and Union county school boards.

(Judge Henry L. Brooks on April 17, 1957, issued the following order in a case filed by several Negroes against the members of Union County School Board:

("The rights of plaintiffs and others to attend public high schools under the supervision of the Union County Board of Education on a racially nondiscriminatory basis beginning with the school term of September, 1957 are recognized and declared."

(Another paragraph said ". . . issuance of an injunction to effectuate this declaration of rights is denied".

(Judge Brooks kept the case on the docket for the entry of further orders if necessary.)

Going Smoothly Elsewhere

(Elsewhere in the state, integration was reported proceeding without friction.

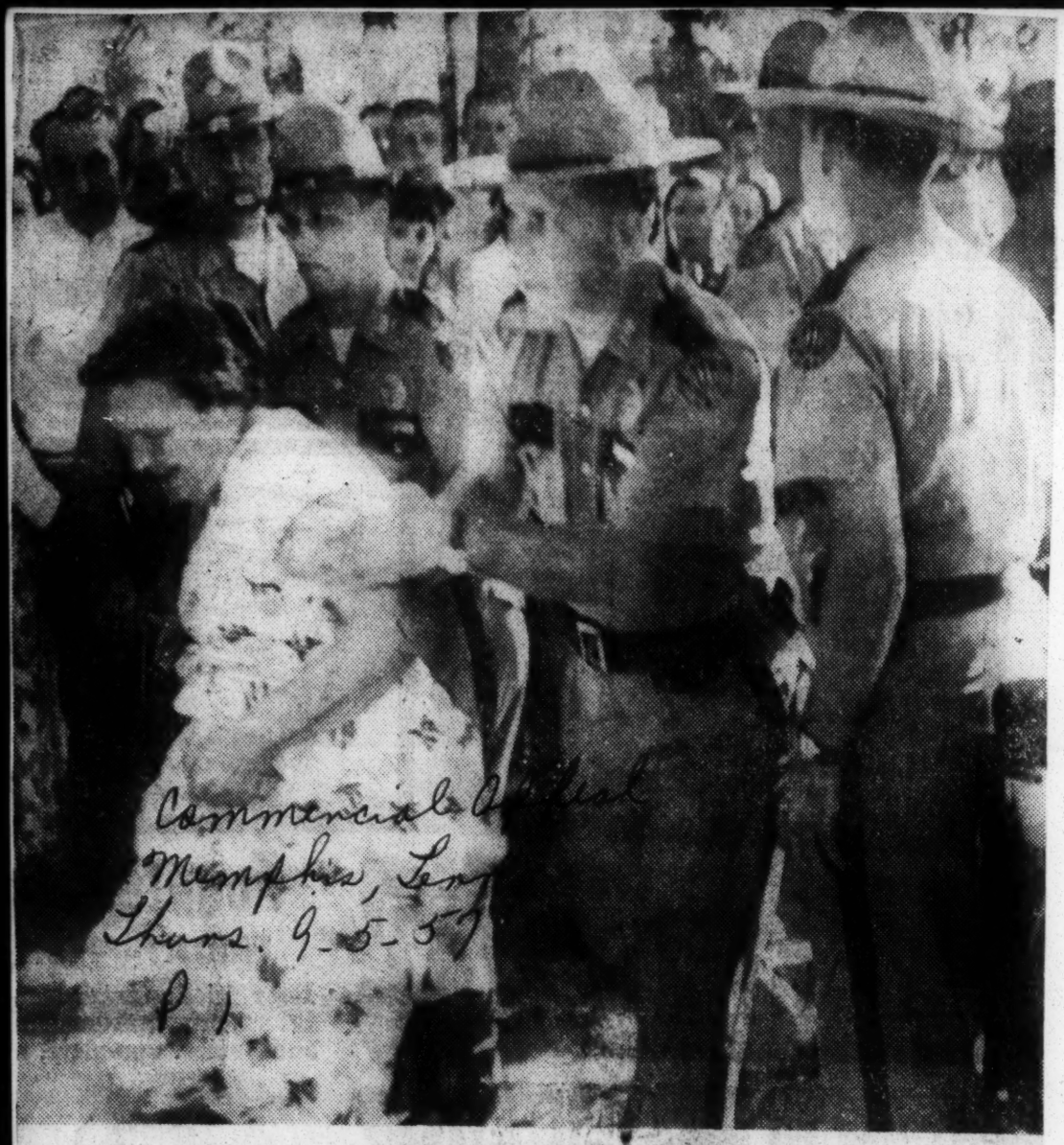
(Enrollment proceeded smoothly in City schools at Henderson, where a parent boycott last year failed to halt integration; in Richmond and in Madison, Boyd, and Daviess counties, which last year began partial integration.

(At Ashland, Superintendent W. C. Shattles said registration proceeded normally. Ashland schools opened their first two grades to Negroes last year.

(Handbills littered the streets of two South Central Kentucky communities—Cave City and Horse Cave, both of which integrated their elementary schools for the first time in history.

(Police said the leaflets, apparently tossed from passing automobiles, depicted the devil reaching for a woman labeled "Southern Womanhood.")

While there was a tense atmosphere in the Sturgis high-school area Tuesday morning, the situation obviously was not as serious as it was last September when nine Negro students who had registered at Sturgis High School were turned away by an angry crowd of about 800



STURGIS ARREST—Mrs. Maude Lucas resisted arrest yesterday at the hands of Kentucky State Police officers after she exchanged words with a Negro woman during the second day of integration at Sturgis High School in Kentucky. A teenager also was arrested.

—UP Telephc

TROOPERS GUARD KENTUCKY SCHOOL

Times 9.21-C

Uproar at Sturgis Abates as 18th Negro Enrolls— No Clinton Disorders

Thurs. 9-5-57

By WAYNE PHILLIPS

Special to The New York Times.

STURGIS, Ky., Sept. 4—An eighteenth Negro registered at the Sturgis High School today, despite disorders that resulted in the arrest of four persons.

A force of thirty state troopers — twenty-two more than were present yesterday — was sent here early this morning before the opening of the school. They lined their fifteen patrol cars along the street opposite the school to hold back a crowd of about 250 students and adults. New York

When the Negro students arrived in a cavalcade of four cars led by a pickup truck there were curses and jeers from the crowd, and a few scattered rocks were throw, but there was nothing like the barrage of bottles and cans that greeted them yesterday.

At the 8:30 A. M. bell all but a handful of the white students went inside to their classes, despite shouted pleas from some of the about fifty adults present that they refused to attend school with Negroes.

All the nine Negro boys and nine Negro girls were assigned to home roome today and began their classwork.

One of the girls, Grace Robinson, 17 years old, who was assigned to the twelfth grade, said that aside from some spitballs thrown at her during classes she had no difficulties.

At 9 A. M., a half hour after the start of school, two Negro women, both slight in build and well along in years, walked unobtrusively into the street where the school stands and began loitering near a State Police car.

When the crowd discovered them they were surrounded, cursed and threatened. The troopers arrested Mrs. Madge Lucas, grandmother of a grade school student at the Sturgis School, and Ralph Menton, 18.

It took six of the troopers to subdue Mrs. Lucas and force her into a patrol car for a trip to the City Hall to be arraigned before City Police Judge Doug Syers.

Mrs. Lucas was charged with breach of the peace and released in bond of $50. The Menton youth was charged with abusive language to incite assault and released in $20 bond. Judge Syers set trial for Sept. 18.

Calm Prevails at Clinton

Special to The New York Times.

CLINTON, Tenn., Sept. 4—Clinton High School's racial integration program proceeded smoothly again today.

Seven Negro students—four boys and three girls—attended class rooms without incident. The day's total attendance was 806, which was five more than yesterday. This figure was about the predicted maximum attendance for the fall semester.

The first two days of Clinton's second year of public school integration under Federal court order were in sharp contrast to last year's experience, which was marked by sporadic outbreaks of community violence that had to be quelled by National Guard troops.

Yesterday's orderly picture was repeated today with the same factors present—an air of strict discipline in which all students were kept moving swiftly in and out of the building and no loitering was permitted around the school grounds during recess or dismissal periods.

West Virginia Quiet

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 4 — West Virginia's public schools opened today, with integration in high gear after four years of gradual desegregation. There were no incidents.

In the state's fifty-five counties, twenty-four are fully integrated, eighteen partially desegregated, one still segregated, and twelve with no Negro students.

For Jefferson County in the far eastern pandhandle, where sentiment and traditions are close to old Virginia, today marked the first venture toward desegregation.

The school board there adopted a policiy of "voluntary desegregation," announcing that all Negroes who applied for admission to white schools would be accepted. Among the 688 Negro pupils in Jefferson only seven enrolled in previously all-white schools, all in the town of Shepherdstown. They were admitted without incident

When the same nine Negroes returned to the school a second time, heavily armed Kentucky National Guard members had moved into Sturgis. Flanked by tanks and with bayoneted rifles, the troops escorted the Negro students to their classes.

General On Sidelines

This procedure continued until the attorney general ruled on September 18 that the Negro students were enrolled in the high school illegally. He held that Union County's Board of Education had not adopted a school-desegregation plan.

On the side lines Tuesday when the Negroes entered the high school was Maj. Gen. J. J. B. Williams, State adjutant general and commander of the Kentucky National Guard.

The Kentucky adjutant general said, "I am here merely as an observer."

There were few Sturgis citizens in the crowd that gathered at the high-school building Tuesday. Most in the gathering were identified as residents of various sections in Union County.

Shy Away From Reporters

Most everyone here shies away from newspaper reporters and photographers. In the first place they feel that newspaper stories of the school-integration trouble have given the community a bad reputation and secondly, talking to newsmen makes a citizen unpopular.

Many in the crowd Tuesday directed as many ugly remarks at the press, radio, and television representatives here for the school opening as they did to the Negro students.

In the press section were Wayne Phillips of The New York Times; Harrison Lilly, Time magazine; Roy Rowan and A. Y. Owen, Life magazine; Paul Cisco and Fort Guerin, United Press Movietone; Earl Crotchett, National Broadcasting Company; James Renniesen, Frankfort, United Press, and Bill Burleigh, Byron Scott, Squeaky Van Bussen, Evansville, Ind., Press, and Goldie Littell, Associated Press photographer.

Integration proceeds at Sturgis despite crowd

Afro American p.1

STURGIS, Ky. (NNPA)—Colored pupils Tuesday enrolled in the previously all white Sturgis High School here—scene of desegregation trouble last September.

Six State policemen patrolled the school area as a crowd of about 150 persons gathered to watch 17 colored pupils enter to register. Classes started Wednesday.

State police said several teenagers threw stones at colored pupils riding in a car as they entered the school grounds. There were other disturbances but none involved the colored pupils.

* * *

STATE SAFETY Commissioner Don Sturgill said "There is no trouble in Sturgis in our opinion."

Sturgill quoted State Police Capt. Stuart Miller, in charge of the troopers, as saying that after the teen-agers threw stones at the car in which the colored pupils were riding, the troops made the crowd move back from the grounds. The car was not damaged.

General J. J. B. Williams, chief of the Kentucky National Guard, was in Sturgis to observe the situation.

GOV. A. B. (HAPPY) CHANDLER knocked on his wooden desk as he said "Everything is quiet at Sturgis."

Sturgis Police Chief Ernest Hina said 15 sticks of dynamite were found behind the barn of Chester Garnett in a colored section of Sturgis early Tuesday.

Hina said the end of a fuse leading to the dynamite was scorched, indicating it had been lighted. Garnett is the uncle of a colored girl who attempted to enroll at Sturgis High School last year.

MEANWHILE, integration proceeded without incident in most schools in Kentucky Tuesday.

At Henderson, where boycotts failed to halt integration last year, enrollment went ahead smoothly.

At Ashland and in Davies County—in opposite ends of the state — registration also proceeded normally. Both school districts had abolished segregation to some extent last year.

Handbills protesting integration were distributed in Cave City and Horse Cave which make up the Caverns Independent District Elementary schools. Both towns were integrated for the first time this year.

18 Negroes Unmolested At Sturgis

Courier-Journal Louisville Ky. Thurs 9-10-57

But 15 Whites Leave School Amid Cheers

By The Associated Press

Sturgis, Ky., Sept. 9.—Eighteen Negroes walked unmolested into Sturgis High School today as the second week of mixed classes began.

There was only one disturbance. Fifteen white students left the building after the Negroes were inside and were cheered by a small crowd in front of the school.

H'Earl Evans, Sturgis principal, said, however, enrollment was about normal.

4 Arrested Last Week

State Police Capt. Stewart Miller said he believed the students who left school included a number who remained away from classes last week.

Miller said he planned to keep State troopers at Sturgis High all week.

State police arrested four persons last week during disorders sparked by crowds of 100 to 250 townspeople.

Federal Court at Owensboro ordered Union County, which includes Sturgis, to open its doors to Negroes this year.

All-White School Set Up in Sturgis

Courier-Journal Louisville Herald Leader Washington D.C. Fri. 9-13-57

STURGIS, Ky., Sept. 12 (AP) — Wright W. Walter Jr., chairman of the Union County Citizens Council, said today some 150 white pupils have been reyistered in the all-white Union County Independent School, Inc., at Grove Center, Ky.

Waller said the private school would have nothing to do with "the colored school of Sturgis."

He referred to Sturgis High School, where 18 Negro pupils have been attending classes with some 258 white pupils since Sept. 3. The Negroes returned to the high school here today and white attendance apparently remained near normal.

Sturgis Ends Week of Calm

Evening Star Washington D.C. Mon. 9-16-57

STURGIS, Ky., Sept. 6 (AP).—Sturgis High School winds up its first week of integrated classes today with a record of relative calm.

The only sign of opposition to integration yesterday came in the form of an occasional jeer from a crowd of about 50 in front of the school.

Eighteen Negroes mingled with the white students without incident. Some of them ate in the school cafeteria at lunch time.

W. W. Waller, jr., chairman of the Union County Citizens Council, had announced he hoped to have a delegation of townspeople force Mayor J. B. Holeman and the City Council to withdraw permission for State police to operate in the city.

But Mayor Holeman said he had not been notified about this.

Kentucky State police can act in incorporated areas only with the permission of city governments. The troopers have been on the scene since the Negroes enrolled Tuesday.

Minor disturbances that resulted in the arrests of four persons broke out the first two days, but by yesterday tension among students, the crowd and troopers had eased considerably.

Last year at this time National Guardsmen were called to the city after angry crowds of anti-segregationists tried to prevent Negro students from attending classes.

The troops left after the State attorney general ruled the Negroes were enrolled illegally because the county school board hadn't made plans for integration. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People later won suits filed to start desegregation.

14 NEGROES ENTER SCHOOL IN MAYFIELD

Commercial Appeal p.32

No Disturbance Is Reported Despite Threats

Thurs. 9-12-57

Special to The Commercial Appeal

MAYFIELD, Ky., Sept. 11. — Fourteen Mayfield High School Negro students entered the school building without any disturbance Wednesday morning despite reports of a threatened "demonstration by high school students.

An anonymous phone call alerted city, county and state officers who stood by as the Negro students passed through a milling crowd of white students on the campus.

Police Chief Lloyd Clark said there was no trouble although he added he had to disperse a group of about 50 students who remained on the campus after the opening bell rang.

A stuffed dummy was found by officers near the flagpole on the schools campus. The dummy had no head it was reported.

City Superintendent J. Marvin Glenn said he didn't feel there would be any trouble because "we have too many fine students in the high school."

He added that the students had gone through one full year of integration without any difficulty whatsoever.

The 10th, 11th and 12th grades were integrated last fall with 14 Negro students enrolling. Two Negro students graduated in the 1957 class.

When school opened last week the Negro enrollment was again 14 students, four boys and ten girls.

Ky. School Integration Is Peaceful

Milwaukee Journal Chicago Ill. Wed. 9-11-57

STURGIS, Ky. — (INS) — Racial integration of schools in three Kentucky counties went forward peacefully last week.

Only 50 white persons were gathered outside Sturgis high school when 18 Negro teenagers returned for their second day of classes.

The meager crowd watched silently as the Negro students filed into the school.

More than 1,000 white persons milled around the school and jeered the Negro students when they enrolled the first day.

White teenagers who left the school after the Negro students appeared returned to classes.

The white students apparently signed a plea by Jerry Waller, president of the Union County White Citizens council for a boycott of the school.

However, Waller called for an "independence rally" on the streets of Sturgis to protest integration of the school.

At Henderson, Ky., 51 Negro boys and girls, joined white students at two elementary schools without incident.

Three Negro students, the same number as last year, also entered Weaverton elementary school without interference when Henderson county grade and high schools opened.

Only one Negro boy enrolled for classes at Madisonville, Ky., in Hopkins county.

A federal court at Owensburg, Ky., last February ordered integration of the Hopkins county schools after a suit was filed on behalf of 21 Negro children.

Integration Progress Seen In Kentucky

Defender Louisville Ky. Thurs 9-12-57

Frankfort, Ky. (ANP) — It is the prediction of the Kentucky State Department of Education that continued progress in racial integration of public schools during the 1952-58 term opening this month will be evidenced, but that such progress will be "gradual, not spectacular."

According to Robert R. Martin, superintendent of public education," the raw edge was taken off this program last year. We had substantial compliance fairly well over the state.

"With so big a start behind us, the second year will build it up some, the third some more, and the first thing you know, it will be behind us and forgotten."

The department plans to make a district-by-district check on the progress in October. A similar survey last October revealed that out of 221 school districts, 44 had no Negro population, and 93 were partially integrated.

In 233 schools 120,307 white pupils and 8,017 Negro pupils were integrated. In districts containing 75 per cent of the state's Negro pupils, either integration was begun, or legal plans were adopted to effect integration.

In Louisville, integration went off smoothly. A third of the Negro pupils in the state live in Louisville.

School Crisis Abating in Sturgis, Ky.

Herald Tribune New York Thurs 9-12-57

STURGIS, Ky., Sept. 11 (UP). —The eighteen Negro students attetnding Sturgis High School walked to school by themselves for the first time today, dispensing with the usual five or six-car caravan.

There were no adults assembled across the street. Also for the first time since school opened Sept. 3, state police reported. Enrollment apparently was near normal, yestetrday's figures showing an attendance of 261 of the 276 students enrolled.

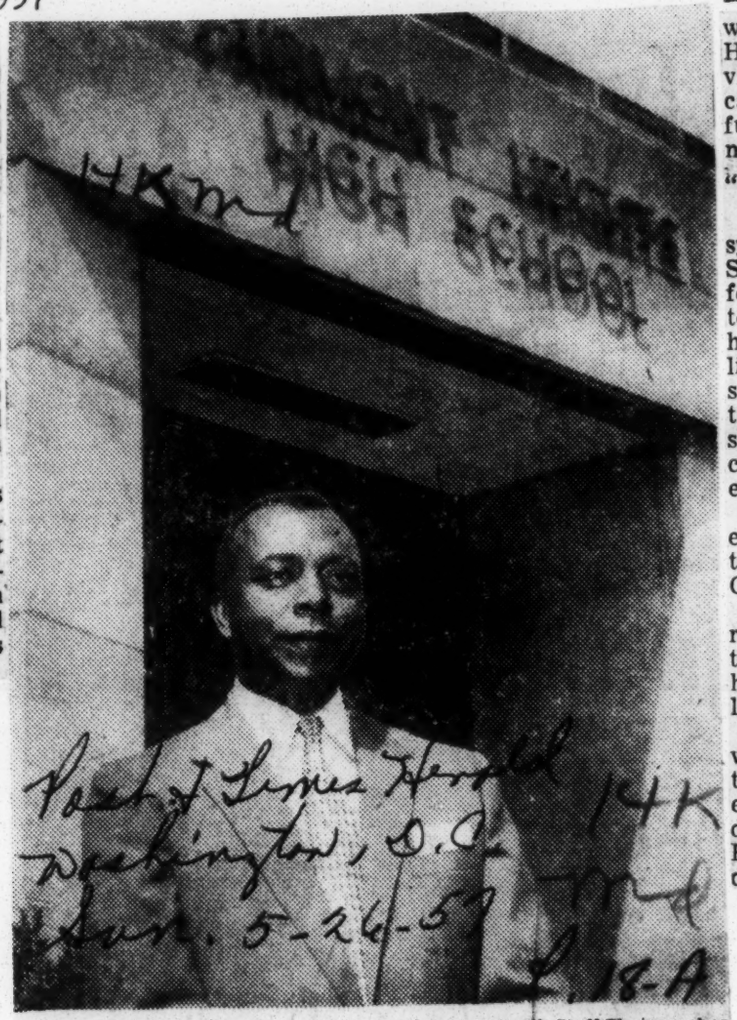
URGES KEEP THE CHILDREN HOME— W. W. Waller, Jr., at a White Citizens Rally at American Legion Park in Sturgis, Ky., urged the 500 attending to "keep the children at home." Avoiding the use of the word "Boycott", Waller suggested a privately owned school for the white children. (AP Wirephoto).

Principals Parley

BALTIMORE, April 4 (AP)—Maryland high school principals were told today there is no one panacea for the problems facing schools. But their chief responsibility should be the providing of a diversified program for all children depending upon their ability.

Dr. Howard C. Seymour, superintendent of schools in Rochester, N. Y., said an expanded public school program to fit the needs of every child can only be obtained at a higher cost.

He told about 300 educators at ing the annual principals meeting here they must think of today's children in today's atmosphere and not in the atmosphere that prevailed years ago when many teachers were pupils themselves.



By Norman Driscoll, Staff Photographer

JAMES GHOLSEN
. . . principal of Fairmont Heights High School

Principal Helps Hold Far-flung Pupils Together

By Jea
Staff

James Gholsen, at 44, heads one of Prince Georges County's largest and newest high schools, Fairmont Heights, at Nye and Reed sts.

The red-brick building rambles over its hillside site in Fairmount Heights "comfortably" filled now with 1341 Negro students. Courses offered range from physics to printing; from Spanish to shorthand.

"The students feel this is their school," the principal says proudly. Observers say much of the community feeling so evident stems directly from Gholsen himself.

His quiet authority, genuine interest in his 67 teachers and students (among them, James Jr.) linked with his obvious enjoyment of teaching, account in large part for the feeling of belonging which holds students to the school.

Many of the students ride buses two hours a day on 40-or-60-mile round trips from as far away as Bowie, Laurel or Accokeek.

Under the county's two-year-old program of gradual integration, any of Gholsen's pupils could request transfer to a white school nearer their homes. Only three such transfers have been requested.

The school opened in 1950 as one of two high schools built to serve Negro students before the integration program began. Pupils come from the northern and suburban two-thirds of the county's 485 square miles.

Two-Way Intercom

Assemblies are called "family chats." The principal keeps close contact with classes in his sprawling domain with a two-way intercom system.

"We do so many things, together," the educator offered as a reason for the community feeling. Each week buses take our children on tours of the Washington area, he said. Seniors travel to New York each spring.

Parents run car pools, he said, so students who live far away may stay after school for the many extra-curricular activities.

Fairmont Heights School offers four degrees, academic, general, commercial and industrial to its student body which represents a cross section of cultural, economic and educational backgrounds.

The industrial course offers, cosmetology, auto repair, interior decorating, printing and welding among others. The Home Arts Department provides a nursery school for child care training and a completely furnished apartment for home management.

"Core" Program

Gholsen came to the county system from Phenix High School, a demonstration school for Hampton Institute in Hampton, Va. He brought with him his mission—"to try to make life make sense for our youngsters." This he does mainly through a "Core" program, a sort of combination economics, civics, history and current events course.

In " problem centered classes" Gholsen explained "we try to bring studies to life." In Core, students may discuss, survey, study and make exhibits ranging from race problems, to growth physiology of the heart, to "what is the 'good' life?"

Gholsen, who says he never wanted to be anything but a teacher, married a music teacher, Elsie, and has three children, James, 12, Sylvia, 10, and Eva, 8. They live at 4610 Addison rd., Beaver Heights.

Six Bethesda Negroes Quit Integrated School

The six Negro students at North Bethesda Junior High School have transferred from their integrated classrooms there back to the all-Negro Lincoln Junior High School in Rockville.

Among the six is a 14-year-old girl who attended North Bethesda last year as the only Negro at the formerly all-white school. The withdrawal of the six leaves North Bethesda with an all-white student body.

Emerson P. Slacum, principal of North Bethesda, said yesterday that "every effort" had been made to keep the Negro students in the school.

"If you're looking for trouble," he added, "things are easy to imagine."

Blames Bus Service

Three or four days after school opened, Slacum said, one Negro student came to his office and asked to withdraw because of inconvenient school bus service to North Bethesda. Later, he said, four pupils and two parents talked over withdrawal with him.

He said one pupil, Edith Hall, 14, who attended the school last year during its first year of integrated classes, told him she didn't like to face heckling from other students on the bus. The principal said he urged the students to stay in North Bethesda and try to make an adjustment.

The next day, Slacum continued, the students brought in notes asking for transfers.

At Lincoln Junior High, Louis Monk, principal, said the six students gave "heckling" and "unpleasant things" as the reason for their transfer back to his school.

"They weren't the kind of students who would stick it out," he added.

Some of the transferes, he added, had to walk a half-mile to catch the bus to North Bethesda while the Lincoln school bus came to the door of their homes.

Choice Left to Pupil

Under Montgomery County's program of gradual integration—now in its third year—Negro pupils may request transfer to the school nearest their homes. A committee reviews all the requests and checks with principals to see whether the schools are overcrowded and offer instruction in the fields desired.

Under the plan, Edith Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hall, of 7 Locks rd., Scotland, Md., attended integrated classes at North Bethesda last year as the only Negro.

"It was OK then," Edith said yesterday. "But I didn't like it this year. I couldn't make friends good."

Her youngest sister, Ethel, 13, also transferred back to Lincoln Junior High with Edith. Ethel said she was "satisfied" at North Bethesda but wanted to follow her sister once she decided to transfer. Edith said there was some heckling and paper-throwing on the school bus rides.

The four other students involved in the transfers are Catherine and Louise Chappell, 13-and 15-year-old daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Chappell, of 5168 River rd.

By Frank Hoy, Staff Photographer

Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle of the Washington Archdiocese stands with parochial school teachers after the 10th annual Teachers' Mass yesterday. The teachers, from left, are Sister Mary John, C. S. B.; Sister Mary Guadalupe of Cardinal Gibbons High School, Ridge, Md., and Sister Anna of Mary, principal of the Academy of the Holy Names, Silver Spring. The mass, at St. Matthew's Cathedral, and a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel were attended by 1100 lay and clerical teachers.

Colored School Closing In Montgomery Urged

Abandonment of Montgomery County's only colored junior high school and forced integration of 194 Negro pupils next year are under study.

The recommendations were made to the school board yesterday by Supt. C. Taylor Whittier's staff committee on desegregation.

The school, Lincoln Junior High, is considered substandard. Its use as a warehouse has been urged.

The proposals call for a major shift in the county's policy on integration. Negro students are not now forced to go to white schools or remain there if they are dissatisfied.

The committee policy would permit no choice by the students for transfer except where "compelling circumstances" make it desirable for the superintendent to relax the rule.

94 to Rockville

The bulk of the transfers would go to Broome Junior High School in Rockville, which would get 94 students. Principal Guy Jewell said the proposal poses no problem for his school. North Bethesda would get 16, Poolesville 20 and Damascus 28.

Twenty-seven academic students now attending Carver High School would be required to go to Richard Montgomery High School. Under the proposal, Carver would become a six-year school pending completion of a new Gaithersburg Junior High School.

Excess colored teachers now at Lincoln and Carver would be reassigned to other schools in the county next spring.

The board report brought mixed reaction at the school board meeting. Maxwell Burdette, a member of the committee, said that if the students are given a choice as to transfers there "may not be enough transfers to close Lincoln."

Mr. Burdette questioned the wisdom of forcing integration at this time. He cited statements that some colored pupils probably would quit school.

Vocational Emphasis

One of the problems involved in transferring students from the colored junior and senior high schools is the emphasis put on vocational courses at Carver. Eighty-eight per cent of the Carver enrollment take vocational courses.

Mrs. Helen Scharf said the vocational curriculum problems pointed up the need for considering a county vocational high school center.

Harrison C. King said he did not think Lincoln should be closed until the new Gaithersburg school is ready for use.

Committee chairman Fred L. Dunn said he did not know whether the matter of choice on the student's part was a good thing or not. But the Lincoln principal, Louis S. Monk, shook his head indicating a negative answer to the question.

Committee members conceded that previous integration moves had not reduced Negro school enrollments as much as had been anticipated.

14k 1957

MASSACHUSETTS

NO CHANGE IN POLICY

Advertiser 1:5k

Letter On Negro Enrollment At Groton Branded As Bogus

Fri. 2-15-57 Montgomery, Ala., 14K

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 14 (AP)—Officials of exclusive Groton School for Boys have branded as bogus unsigned letters sent to alumni and others relating to the school's policy concerning admission of Negroes.

The letter, on counterfeit school letterheads which did not bear the school crest, said the school "announces its irrevocable intention to increase the number of Negroes from a few students to not less than one quarter and not more than one third of its total enrollment."

Acting Senior Headmaster Robert A. Moss, said the letters which had been widely distributed, were phony. He declared that the school never has barred Negroes, and that there has been no change in admission policies.

The bogus letter said in part:

"As desegregation is clearly the prime school duty facing the country today, Groton wishes to do all a school can towards complete eradication of the evil of segregation. Consequently, whatever publicity may be accorded Groton's intentions will now be most welcome.

"In consistence with Christian doctrine and the teachings of the Bible and in consistence with the human belief of two of Groton's most eminent graduates, New York Gov. Averell Harriman and the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Groton announces its irrevocable intention to increase the number of Negroes from a few students to not less than one-quarter and not more than one-third of its total enrollment.

"To this just and proper end Groton boys, parents, friends and the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People are invited to help qualified Negro boys to apply.

"Inability to pay is no obstacle: A Christian character and ability to meet Groton's intellectual standards are the sole requirements. Groton pledges, if necessary, the full use of its endowment fund toward scholarships for this purpose."

14k 1957

MICHIGAN

Drake University Graduate Supervisor of Music, Band In City on Lake Superior

BY MARIE ROSS

Edward Eugene Burse, Drake University graduate in the class of 1954, who for two years has been supervising vocal and instrumental music in the Superior Bay Mills Township School in Brimley, Mich., is spending a vacation here with his mother, Mrs. Edna Burse, 1439 Stewart Street.

Burse, the only Negro resident in the town of Brimley, has charge of music in the whole school system, from kindergarten through elementary, junior high and high schools. He has had about 400 students in the school, teaching vocal music in all grades, instrumental, woodwinds, brass, percussians; and directing the high school band of students and a glee club, of 40 members.

One of Eight Teachers

One of eight teachers on the staff, Burse also is class advisor for junior high school students.

In an interview here this week, Burse revealed that he had a "very busy" year. His school band gave five concerts, which he encourages —for the benefit of the school and students—and to stimulate the community. His glee club, chorus and band played their parts in the school's recent commencement exercises.

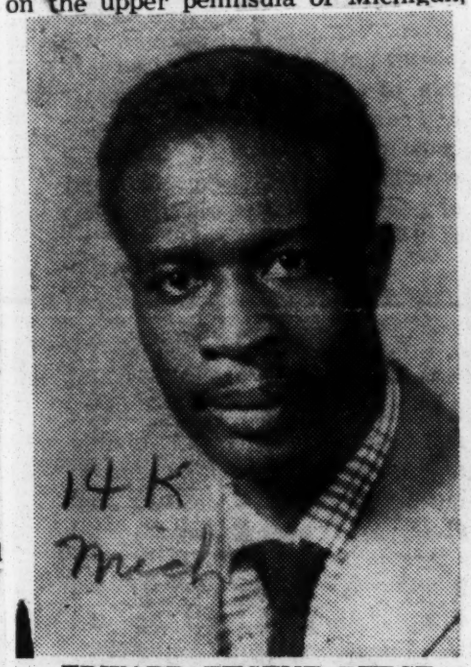
'Get Along'

"I get along with the town's people, the faculty and the students because—I have found that if you walk as a man, people will treat you as a man," Burse said.

"I find, being in the minority, not a handicap but a force. It is a strange phenomenon—where the single individual becomes a deciding force.

Given Ovation

"I took the band in April to a festival in Iron Mountain, Mich., on the upper peninsula of Michigan,



EDWARD EUGENE BURSE

not heavily populated by Negroes. They did not know that I was a Negro until I got to the festival.

"I had sent in my band name and had been elected to conduct the massed bands—27 of them. When they called my name and I walked to the podium, my students started a mass applause that went into an ovation. That made a warm feeling towards me.

"Generally, wherever I go, three or four of my students are with me. Their interests in me have had a favorable influence that has effected their parents." Burse talked.

The town of Brimley, on Lake Superior, nationally known for it's hunting and fishing, is a typical resort city, with a small winter population. Most of the pupils commute in school busses that bring them to Brimley, Burse said.

Active in Community

He rooms and boards with a Canadian-Scotch family. Since he has been in Brimley, he has joined the International Lions Club in the area. He teaches Sunday School in the Congregational Church. He visits frequently with friends in Sault Saint Marie, Canada, only a few miles from Brimley.

How did he happen to go to the little town of Brimley?

"After doing a year's work on my master's degree at Drake in 1955, I applied for a job through Lutton's Music Agency in Chicago, Ill.

"They gave me a list. It was late in the fall and I picked out the type of people I would like to work with. I talked to several school superintendents—and when I found one who would tell me that 'the community might be prejudiced' I passed him up because I knew that he might be prejudiced, too.

Made Decision

"I contacted the school in Brimley, stated my qualification . . . . I phoned them and when I told them I was a Negro, they said it did not make any difference. I decided before I got there that I would be treated as an individual."

About advising young Negro college graduates to seek positions in the small all-white communities, Burse said:

"It is more expedient for them to go into areas where there are not any Negroes—not with an attitude that the world owes you a living—or with a subsurvient or bowed-down one. When you are hired you are a teacher—and, I teach music," Burse said.

Teaches to Listen

"I try to teach my students to understand the differences in music and its adversaries. When I first went there they favored Hillbilly, I told them 'to listen to it and decide' for themselves whether it is music—that they may enjoy it to a certain point—but should be preparing themselves for better music.

"Now, some students have gone on to progressive jazz—have skipped a few spans in between—and are interested in contemporary classics." Burse noted—and, he discussed the juke box repertoire of today:

Rock and Roll

"Rock and Roll, hillybilly and the blues—all tell the same story—so continuousy that it is monotonous. It's a fellow who has got a girl—or he's gonna get a girl—or he's just lost one.

"All forms of blues, hillbilly and folk music resort back to the progressions of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century church forms—using the tonic dominant," Burse was saying.

His mother, who accompanied him to the office for an interview, sat listening in awe.

She had just returned from Brimley where she went to spend Commencement Week with him. She attended Armed Forces Day parade where she saw and heard his band. She visited school activities, went fishing, partook of church services, dined in Canada with him and went on parties.

'Eddie," she interrupted, "you never told me all of this!"

Negro School To Resume Classes

LAUREL, Feb. 26 (U.P.)—More than 600 Negro students of a high school levelled by a $250,000 fire Saturday night may return to classes this week while local law enforcement officers continue their investigation of possible arson in the blaze.

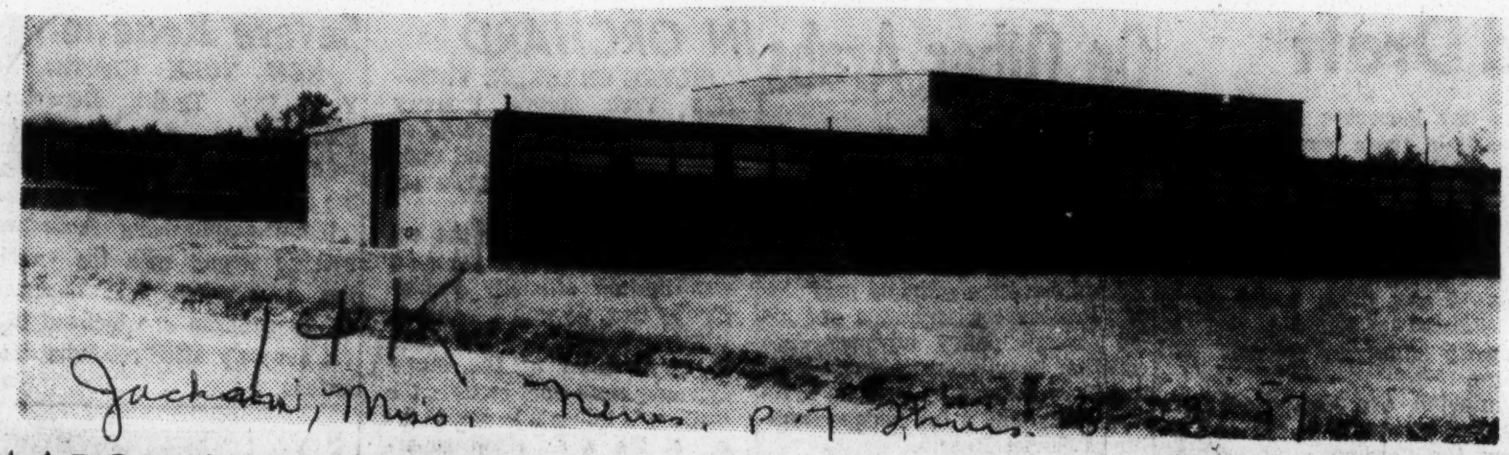
Chief of Police Wayne Valentine said there were indications that arsonists entered a window of the Oak Park School, a one-story frame building and started two fires in different parts of the structure. Several teen-age Negro boys who are not students at the school were to be questioned.

Mayor A. S. Scott said that classes will be resumed in nine buildings which are a part of the school plant, and a church.

Anthem Replaced by Dixie

FOREST, Miss., Sept. 12 (AP)—Because of current school segregation disputes, Dixie will replace the Star - Spangled Banner as the prelude number for all home football games at Forest High School this season.

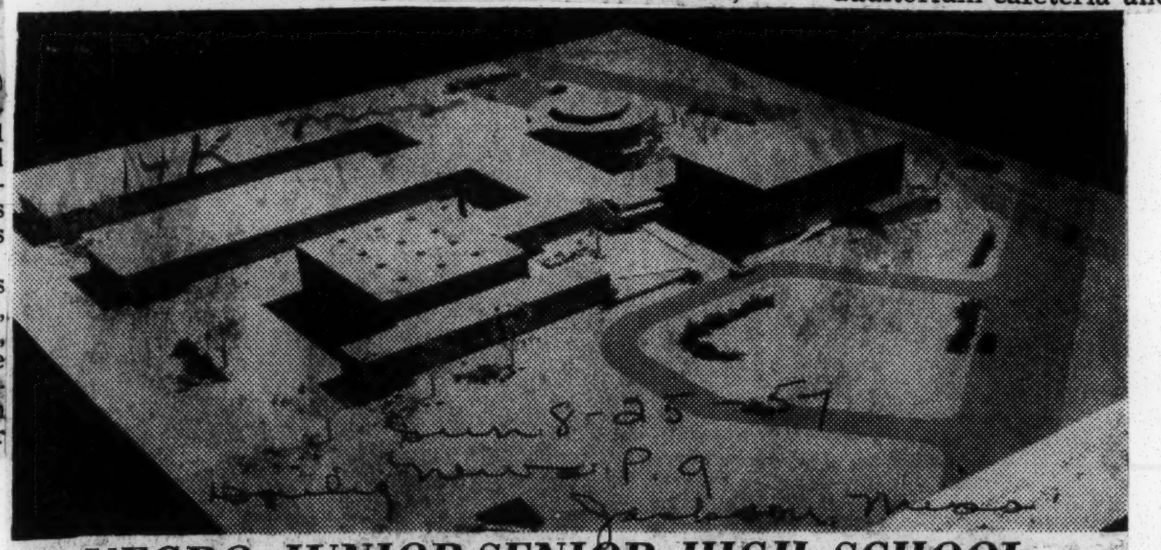
The announcement was made today by L. O. Atkins, superintendent, and Hal Polk, band director. It will be the first time in local football history that the national anthem has not been played just prior to the kickoff.



Jackson, Miss., News, p. 7

MARSHALL NEGRO HIGH TO BE DEDICATED SUNDAY

Marshall High school, one of the first school buildings completed under Mississippi's new equalization program, will be dedicated Sunday at 3 p. m. The main speaker will be Dr. J. L. Fortenberry, state co-ordinator of negro education. Principal J. M. McKinney announces County Supt. Frank I. Lovell Jr., representatives from the State Department of Education, and the county school board members will participate in dedicating the ten-classroom main building with library, offices, and lounges, and the two auxiliary buildings which house gymnasium-auditorium-cafeteria and agricultural-vocational.



NEGRO JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

The Jackson school board recently approved preliminary plans for a new junior-senior high school for Negroes to be located on Livingston Road. The structure will be on a 22-acre site and will care for an enrollment of approximately 1,400 pupils.

Agreement Is Reached By School Districts On New Negro School

ROLLING FORK, Miss., (Special) — After several months of negotiation the trustees of the Sharkey - Issaquena and the Anguilla Line Consolidated School District have signed an agreement for joint construction and operation of a Junior Senior High School building for Negro students.

The total construction costs for the Junior - Senior High School building including architect's fee and furniture and equipment will be $344,757. The part of this total to be financed by the Sharkey-Issaquena District will be $199,995. The cost to the Anguilla district will be $44,762.

In addition to the Junior-Senior High School building the Sharkey-Isssaquena district has a project for the construction of an elementary building. The estimated cost would run $100,875, making a grand total cost for the Sharkey-Issaquena district for both projects with furniture and equipment $300,852.

In the case of each district, the cost is to be borne not by bond issue but by fundsto be supplied b the State Educational Finance Commission. Under the state's School Equalization Plan the school districts are allowed a credit of $12 per white child in average daily attendance and $15 per Negro child in average daily attendance each year. The state's plan is to lend money 10 years in advance on this credit in order that buildings may be constructed and used during that period of time. The credit accuring each year by reason of the children in average daily attendance would be applied to pay the loan from the state.

At present, applications and building plans are before the Educational Finance Committee awaiting action. All building plans have been held up due to failure of the state to sell its bonds.

Bids on the school building bond sales were received some two months ago and rejected. It is not known, at present, when the bonds will be sold and when the building funds will be available.

The terms of agreement between the two districts include the following:

1. Both Board of Trustees will approve the plans and receive and approve bids.
2. The administration of the building program would be supervised by the superintendent of the Sharkey-Issaquena Line District.
3. After construction the building would be operated by the Sharkey-Issaquena district for the junior - senior high school pupils of both districts, each district supplying annual support in proportion to the assessed valuation of each district.
4. Provision is made for approval of the annual budget by both districts. In the case of conflicting opinion concerning any budget item the Anguilla district would be given the right of appeal to the county board of education.

14k 1957

MISSOURI

NEW RACIAL TENSION IS FELT IN MISSOURI

Charleston White Students Try To Stop Negroes Entering School

Special To The Commercial Appeal

CHARLESTON, Mo., Jan. 9. — The tense racial situation in this Southeast Missouri area exploded into new demonstrations Wednesday in the wake of the Tuesday night attempt of a Negro to attack a 13-year-old white girl.

White students at the integrated Charleston High School attempted to prevent five Negroes from entering the school Wednesday. Highway patrolmen said there was "some pushing" by white boys. Officers quickly broke up the demonstration.

The attempted attack occurred in the Wyatt community east of here Tuesday night as the girl and an 11-year-old girl companion rode their bicycles to their homes.

Screams Frightened Negro

Police said the girls were stopped by a Negro who grabbed the older girl, ripped off her blouse and made indecent remarks. The screams of the girls frightened the Negro and brought help from nearby homes. The Negro escaped.

The latest violence came on the heels of the slaying of John Malugen, 18-year-old Charleston High School student, and the criminal assault of his 18-year-old date last Saturday night. The shooting and assault occurred in a farm lane near Sikeston, Mo., about 20 miles to the west. The girl, a Sikeston student, identified her attacker as a Negro.

A number of suspects were questioned Wednesday about the Tuesday night incident, but were released when the girls failed to identify them. Officers said the man may have left the area.

'Did Lot Of Talking'

J. H. Marshall, superintendent of Charleston High School, said the situation was normal at the school following the disturbance earlier in the day and he described attendance as "above normal."

He said the demonstration started as four Negro girls and a Negro boy came up the walk to the school. A group of white students—mostly boys — ganged up on them "and did a lot of talking" but no blows were struck, he added.

"Things had quieted down since the shooting, but the incident at Wyatt caused tension to rise again Wednesday," Mr. Marshall commented. Neither of the Wyatt girls attends Charleston schools.

Patrol Chief At Sikeston

About 10 highway patrolmen and several local officers kept checks on the school area during the day. The school has an enrollment of 350 students, including seven Negroes.

Col. Hugh Waggoner, Highway Patrol chief, arrived in Sikeston late Wednesday to take personal charge of the investigation of the Saturday night slaying and rape.

He said he felt he was needed because of "high feeling" in the area, but added he had no present plans to increase the number of patrolmen there.

Rewards for information leading to capture of the killer of young Malugen now total $1,150.

School Riot Blamed On Race Row

KANSAS CITY — (INS) — All was quiet this week at Westport high school as 23 youths, arrested for their part in a two-hour riot of between 500 and 1,000 teen-agers, returned to class. The boys were released after questioning by police.

Police and firemen using hoses quelled the disturbance, which some of the participants described as "racial" in origin.

Police Lt. Paul Stahl suffered rib injuries and an unidentified city fireman was hurt in the free-for-all.

The youths denied reports that they used bricks, tire chains and other weapons in the fracas. They admitted they threw "some" snowballs at police and firemen.

Several of the youths said tension has mounted in recent days in the desegregated school.

They contended that the riot was touched off when five Negro students beat several white boys with a rubber hose. All of the youths seized were white.

School officials denied there was any racial tension at the school.

POPLAR BLUFF HIGH TO ENROLL NEGROES

Integration In September At Missouri School

Special To The Commercial Appeal

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., March 12.—Negro students will begni attenuding classes in the previously all-white senior high school here in September. The Poplar Bluff Board of Education Monday night ordered integration to begin then. George R. Loughead is superintendent.

The order is expected to affect about 48 Negro students who will enter as juniors and seniors in the high school, moving over from the Negro Wheatly school here.

The Poplar Bluff High School for white children has an enrollment of more than 800. The students will move into the new $750,000 high school building, now nearing completion, for the fall term in September. The old building will be occupied by junior high.

The present Wheatley school will continue in operation for Negroes in elementary and junior high up through 10th grade, it was indicated.

Poplar Bluff, with a population of more than 18,000, is just a few miles north of the Arkansas state line. It is 30 miles north of Corning, Ark.

The Poplar Bluff schools, in ordering integration of students, will follow in the action taken earlier by schools in Southeast Missouri at Charleston, Kennett and Sikeston.

WE WENT TO SCHOOL ANYHOW.—These girls were targets of violent demonstrations staged by white students at Charleston high school last week. The white students attempted to prevent the Negroes from attending school after Johnny Malugen, captain of the football team, was slain on a lovers lane in Sikeston, Mo. Hundreds of students gathered around the school, refused to attend classes, and harrassed the seven Negro students in the recently integrated school. Pictured from left are seniors Pat Montjoy, 16, and Mable Bradford, 17, and Katie Davis, 17, a junior. Pat expressed the sentiments of the seven students when she told one white boy, who spat in her face, "I enrolled here in September and intend to be here until May. If you don't want to go to school with me, you leave." The tension in Charleston eased as officials failed to prove a Negro committed the crime.

RACIAL TENSION MOUNTS AFTER ATTACK ON GIRL

Missouri Students in Fist Fight

Charleston, Mo., Jan. 9 [Special]—Flying fists and epithets heightened racial tension here today as white high school pupils temporarily blocked the path of five Negro students following a Negro's attack last night on a 13 year old white girl.

Outbursts of high feeling, which brought state police reinforcements to this southeast Missouri delta area, have been occurring since last Saturday night's slaying of a Charleston High school football star and the rape of his girl friend by a man she described as a Negro.

The attack on the young girl occurred as she and an 11 year old companion were riding their bicycles in Wyatt, Mo., about 4 miles from here. The older girl said a Negro man seized her and tore her blouse, but fled when she and the other girl screamed.

Break Up Fist Fight

Today's disturbance erupted near the Charleston High school when about 40 white boys ganged around four Negro students as they approached the school. A Negro and a white boy engaged in a brief fist fight, but school authorities stopped it and broke up the rest of the disturbance without the need of state patrolmen stationed on the school lawn.

Later a band of cat-calling white girls temporarily blocked the way of a Negro girl going to school. However, classes continued at the integrated school, where similar disturbances had occurred Monday.

A sixth Negro, in addition to the five involved in today's incidents, notified school authorities he planned to enter the town's Negro high school next semester after taking his midterm examinations tomorrow at Charleston High.

Hunt Youth's Slayer

Police, meanwhile, pressed a search for the slayer of John Malugen, 19, who was shot to death Saturday night as he and his girl friend were parked on a country road near Sikeston, where the girl is a high school student.

More than 1,000 persons attended Malugen's funeral here yesterday. Half a dozen state police cars patrolled the town during the services. No disturbances occurred.

After last night's attack on the girl at Wyatt, about 100 persons gathered outside a gymnasium at the edge of Wyatt's Negro district.

TO HARVARD.—Dr. Irvin Wesley Elliott, scholarly young scientist seated above at the $15,000 infra-red spectrophotometer in the chemistry department which he heads at Florida A and M university, has been awarded a senior postdoctoral fellowship by the National Science Foundation to pursue study at Harvard university during the 1957-58 academic year. He holds the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Kansas.

Talbot, Among 15 To Evaluate Award Applications

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. — Dr. Walter Talbot, chairman department of mathematics at Lincoln University, was among fifteen distinguished scientists and educators invited to Washington, D. C. last week to evaluate applications for Faculty Science Fellowships, awarded by the National Science Foundation.

Other members of the evaluation board were from such institutions as Purdue, Michigan State Iowa State, Amherst, Florida, Cornell Louisiana, North Carolina Maryland, Virginia, Boston University and DePauw. The members had the task of laying the basis for awarding about forty fellowships from a total of over two hundred and fifty applicants. The awards are designed to give teachers and graduate students in science increased opportunity for training in that field.

J. D. Wesley, Teacher, Gets Science Award

OKMULGEE, Okla. — J. D. Wesley, science instructor for 14 years at the Dunbar High school in Okmulgee, was recently awarded a National Science Foundation stipend to study at the University of California in Berkeley during the summer of 1957. He will spend 8 weeks as a member of the Institute for High School Science and Mathematics Teachers.

The institute consists of 50 high school science and or mathematics teachers who seek to enhance their abilities as science and mathematic increase their knowledge in the fields of science and math, and further their training towards higher academic degrees.

Wesley will be accompanied by his wife, who will also be enrolled in the summer session, and son, Charles Frederick, who will attend the university nursery. Mrs. Wesley is also a teacher in the Okmulgee school system and will be studying toward the MA degree in Art..

GETS SCIENCE GRANT

COLUMBIA, S.C.—Allen University graduate, **Edward E. Taylor**, has been awarded a National Science Foundation Fellowship in the Academic Year Institute for Science and Mathematics Teachers at Harvard University. He will study during the school year of 1957-58.

Jersey school race tension draws rebuke

BRIDGETOWN, N. J., Nov. 2—(AP)—Cumberland County Judge Harry Adler, commenting on inter-racial fights near Bridgetown High School, issued a warning Friday that all pupils are going to attend the school without being molested.

"We are not going to have any hassles in our school system," Adler said in a statement from the bench.

Four policemen were stationed at the school Friday after two persons were injured in a fight on Wednesday and Thursday. There was no recurrence, but police said they are considering patroling the campus again Monday "until this thing quiets down."

Police Chief J. Fred Semple said the incidents involved not more than 20 pupils he termed "hotheads."

HE SAID the fights stemmed from the schoolyard hanging of a dummy brought in after a football game. The rumor spread around that the dummy represented a Negro and generated tension, he said.

Horace Colson, a 12-year-old Negro pupil, was arrested as a juvenile delinquent Wednesday in the stabbing of Vincent Hitchner, 24, married and the father of two children. Police said Hitchner was with a group of white students when a fight started with a group of Negro students.

On Thursday, police said Kermit Smith, 17, a white student, was cut slightly with a screwdriver by a Negro student.

"I THINK the carrying of any kind of a weapon—whether it be a screwdriver, a hammer or a bottle—is entirely uncalled for and I feel that if it is necessary, I shall take this matter into my hands and direct that something drastic be done forthwith," Adler said.

Donald Curtis, president of the school board, issued a statement saying that if the "disgraceful conduct" doesn't end, he will recommend an end of all outside school activity, including sports.

The Bridgeton High football team plays away at Camden Catholic Saturday. It numbers several Negro members.

The school has an enrollment of some 3500 attending classes in split sessions. About 10 per cent of the pupils are Negro, the same proportion as in the city of Bridgeton.

ADLER SAID he has nothing but commendation and respect for the police department "which I think has taken the proper initial steps to cope with the problem."

Race Fights Injure 2 In Jersey

BRIDGETON, N.J., Nov. 1 (AP)—Extra police were stationed today at the Bridgeton High School after inter-racial fights near the school yesterday and Wednesday in which a student and the father of two children were injured.

Police Chief J. Fred Semple said the melees involved a few "hotheads," not more than 20 in all. He blamed the incidents on the hanging of a dummy in the school yard.

Kermit Smith, 17, was cut slightly with a screwdriver during an altercation at the school yesterday. Police said Smith, a white student, was cut by Louis Baker, of Station Road, Newport, a Negro student.

On Wednesday, Horace Colson, 12, a Negro student, was arrested as a juvenile delinquent in the stabbing of Vincent Hitchner, 24. Police said Hitchner, married and the father of two, was with a group of white students when a fight erupted with a group of Negroes.

Semple said the dummy was brought to the schoolyard from a Woodstown football game. He said a rumor spread around the school that the dummy represented a Negro and as a result a certain amount of tension was generated among the students.

14k 1957

NEW MEXICO

Advice Instead of Expulsion

Post & Times Herald
Wed, 2-27-57 Washington, D.C.
P. 1

New Mexico High School Reduces Student Marriages With Set of Rules

By Jeanne Rogers
Staff Reporter

High school and marriage don't mix, a New Mexico school principal warned yesterday.

Calloway Taulbee told a convention of secondary school educators at the Sheraton-Park Hotel that such a combination caused "drop out" problems and headaches for those young couples who chose to continue their studies.

Taulbee, a convention panelist, said he spoke from experience. In his Artesia, N. M., high school of 500, he said that last year 6 per cent of the student body married before graduation. "A contagious atmosphere was born," he said.

"Getting married becomes the thing to do as far as high school girls are concerned," Taulbee said. "It became a common attitude that any graduating senior girl without a diamond ring must have something wrong with her," he added.

Something had to be done, Taulbee recalled. Some faculty members felt such drastic measures as suspension or expulsion should be applied, he said, adding that a calmer approach was taken.

A special policy on student marriages was adopted and made part of the official handbook. It stated: "We do not feel the best educational interests can be possibly served through marriages which take place at such an early age."

Happy and successful marriges form the basic foundation of our country, the policy statement continues, adding:

"It is important that the most favorable circumstances possible attend each and every marriage. Attending school with the demands and responsibilities of the classroom does not provide such circumstances."

"We urge all students to complete their high school education before planning marriage. Marriage is a full-time job."

A set of rules was drafted to cover the young people who plan to be married and return to school, the principal said. These include a pre-marital conference with the principal; a post-marital conference and a thorough understanding that married students will not be given special consideration.

It is encouraging to note, Taulbee said, that so far this year only four marriages have taken place.

Mississippi Delta, N.Y.

New Rochelle, N.Y., citizens will vote May 14 on a school issue which, essentially, is whether or not to continue segregation, as *The Nation* magazine describes the situation there:

Lincoln High School is not [integrated]. In 1930, a new school was built near Lincoln and the district lines were redrawn in such a manner that the new structure was almost completely within a "white" residential area. White children left living in the Lincoln district were then given transfers to other schools.

The need to replace the Lincoln school—a tottering structure whose auditorium has been unfit for use for the past two years—creates an opportunity to integrate its students in non-segregated schools. But the referendum proposes the construction of a new building on the old site which would not only retain the name of Lincoln — an offense in itself — but would "freeze" its status as a segregated school. And this three full years after the Supreme Court's decision in the desegregation cases!

The Nation is being unjust. Doesn't it know that in New York segregation is unlawful? The magazine compounds the insult with an insolent suggestion: "Everyone in New Rochelle opposes segregation in Mississippi, but the election will decide how many oppose it in this attractive suburb of New York."

Now is that ladylike? Everybody knows that segregation is a Southern institution. To compare New Rochelle's attitude to Mississippi's is plainly a libel against the New Yorkers, if you know what we mean.

Meanwhile, the Mississippi Delta on Manhattan Island, down the pike from New Rochelle, is coming in for some belated attention. Some school desegregation is being attempted in New York and the *New York World-Telegram*, an honest reporter and an exception among the other priestly newspapers, described the results under a six column, Pg. 1 headline (April 22)—"City Parents Fear Integration. Resist School Board Plan To Adjust Racial Balance."

The lead on the *World-Telegram's* story relates:

Southern saber-rattling against integration in the public schools is echoing loudly through the city's school system today. Not for generations has any issue stirred up so much controversy and supercharged emotion among educators and parents.

What happens in the North solves no problem in the South. But when finally the Northern press does its duty and makes the country aware that the problem is all-American, not Southern, the grievous race problem will appear in a new light and its easement can be approached upon a basis of full information.

'GHETTOS' STILL EXIST

Panel Finds New York Areas Not Ready For Integration

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP) — A panel discussion sponsored by the New York High School Principals Assn. reached a consensus today that complete integration of city schools will become a reality only when ghetto like neighborhoods are eliminated.

Another conclusion was that many areas of the city are not ready for school integration.

New York city schools are not segregated, but the racial balance in the classes usually reflects the neighborhood patterns. The city has attempted to produce more balance through redistricting of school zones and bus transportation.

"If anybody thinks that by a wave of the hand we can institute complete integration," they are deluding themselves, said Asst. Supt. of Schools Fred Schoenberg. "We are not ready for it."

Herbert L. Wright, youth secretary of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said he had been shocked at prejudice that exists in some parent-teacher groups with which he has worked.

Mrs. Concetta C. Roy, acting administrative assistant, Flushing High School, Queens, said it was not sound for high school students to be made to travel long distances to achieve integration.

"If we should put such a (forced integration) program into effect, a committee would have to decide which students would have to travel, and that would be discriminatory," Mrs. Roy said.

Francis A. Turner, assistant superintendent of schools, said he believed in the neighborhood school for elementary pupils but that this principle was less tenable for junior and high school students, who use the city transportation facilities for other services.

Turning to job opportunities, Wright said student counselors should encourage Negroes to qualify for many types of positions they had found difficult to obtain in the past.

He said the Arabian-American Oil Co. asked him several weeks ago to recommend 30 Negro geologists for employment. He said he consulted 50 universities and learned there was not one Negro studying to become a geologist.

14k 1957 NEW YORK

Teacher at De Witt Clinton High School in the Bronx Recalls Years at Former Site in Manhattan

Clinton's first building of its own was this one at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, now Haaren High School. Clinton opened in 1897 as Boys High School of Manhattan and the Bronx. At that time it was situated in old Public School 35, at 60 West Thirteenth Street.

The New York Times (by Edward Hausner)

Irwin S. (Doc) Guernsey, who has been on the school faculty since 1915, chats with a group of students outside its present building on Mosholu Parkway in upper West Bronx.

CLINTON SCHOOL MARKS BIRTHDAY

Institution in the Bronx to Enter 61st Year—Party to Be Held Wednesday

By LEONARD BUDER

One of this city's most distinguished high schools will observe its sixtieth birthday on Wednesday evening.

As proud as it is of its past, De Witt Clinton High School in the Bronx does not intend to bask in past glories. Instead, as it blows out the candles, it will be looking forward to more productive years of providing the best possible programs for its pupils.

Many of the school's alumni will be on hand for the anniversary celebration. So will Mayor Wagner and Charles H. Silver, president of the Board of Education. While the two were never Clinton boys, they will be present to convey the best wishes of the city and the school system.

Also present will be the person with a very special interest in the occasion, Irwin S. (Doc) Guernsey, who has served on the faculty since 1915. Mr. Guernsey's career has spanned two-thirds of the school's history.

Among the city's schools, De Witt Clinton High School was something of a child prodigy. It attracted attention at an early age but, unlike many prodigies, went on to fulfill its promise. Its classrooms and corridors bulged with pupils, boys who were quick and eager to learn and who later went on to make their mark in many fields.

Located in Manhattan

But the school's beginning hardly seemed auspicious. First known as the Boys High School of Manhattan and the Bronx, it opened its doors on Sept. 13, 1897. It was then located in the old Public School 35 at 60 West Thirteenth Street. When Dr. John T. Buchanan, the school's first principal, saw the building, he was moved to remark:

"This looks more like a barn than a school!" (However, years later, Dr. Buchanan proudly confided, "No building is dearer to me than the one on 60 West Thirteenth Street.")

Before long a host of pupil activities was organized at the school, including the first high school newspaper in the city and an athletic association. Enrollment steadily increased; by the turn of the century it had passed the 2,000 mark, and annexes were required to house the overflow. In 1900, too, the school's name was changed to honor De Witt Clinton, former Mayor of the city and Governor of the state, and also to distinguish it from the Boys' High School of Brooklyn.

A few years later, the school moved to new quarters at Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue. The building had 125 rooms and was regarded as "enormous." But two years later it was so overcrowded that the pupils were placed on double sessions.

By the time Mr. Guernsey joined the faculty two years before World War I, Clinton had already achieved considerable fame for its academic and extracurricular progress. The city school system was expanding, and groups of teachers and administrators were transferred to start other schools.

Varnish in the Air

Mr. Guernsey remembers those days well. There was a smell of varnish in the air from a nearby factory, and the rumble of the teeming streets competed with the instruction of the teachers. Yet, the school was a happy, alive place. Many of its boys came from immigrant families that had settled on the lower East Side and they were hungry for education. The teacher's main problem was trying to satisfy that hunger.

In 1929, the school moved again—to its present quarters, a spacious cathedral-type building at Mosholu Parkway and Navy (now Paul) Avenue in the Bronx. About 3,500 boys made the move, most of them traveling on the Jerome Avenue subway.

Clinton kept on growing and overflowed into several annexes. It reached a peak enrollment of 12,000 students in 1934. Then came a period of declining registers as Clinton began to dissolve its annexes.

The years brought other changes to the school, Walter J. Degnan, the principal, observed. The emphasis upon compulsory schooling meant that many boys who in previous years would not have gone to high school, now had to be provided for. And the establishment of special schools for gifted students drew many of the best students away from the regular schools.

In place of a curriculum that was once largely geared to preparing youngsters for higher education, Clinton today has a many-track program, intended to serve needs of children who range from below-average to outstanding. Even so, the school still takes pride of its academic achievements.

Clinton today is down to 3,200 students, a situation traced largely to the low birth rate of the nineteen-thirties and early nineteen-forties. But more pupils are on the way. Next September it will have 3,700 students, and from then on the register is expected to rise rapidly as a result of the large birth rate of the post-World War II period.

Among the distinguished graduates of the school are:

Ernest A. Gross, former United States Deputy Representative to the United Nations; Theodore W. Kheel, labor arbitrator; Harold Riegelman, lawyer and former Republican candidate for Mayor; Grover A. Whalen, former chairman of the Mayor's reception committee; Edward L. Bernays, public relations counselor; Peter Grimm, chairman of William White & Sons, a realty concern; Walter Hoving, business man; Walter S. Mack Jr., business man and financier; State Supreme Court Justice Samuel H. Hofstadter; General Sessions Judge John A. Mullen; former Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind; General Sessions Judge Abraham N. Geller; Supreme Court Justice Francis L. Valente; Federal Judge J. Edward Lumbard.

Also Dr. George Baehr, president of the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York; Dr. Vincent A. Nardiello, physician to the New York State Athletic Commission; Alfred Rheinstein, head of the Rheinstein Construction Company, Inc., Lionel Trilling, literary critic, Elias Lieberman, former Associate Superintendent of Schools; Dean Dixon, musician and conductor; M. Lincoln Schuster, book publisher; Henry F. Pringle, author; Louis Untermeyer, author and poet; Waldo Frank, novelist and critic; Paul Gallico, sports writer; Jerome Weidman, author; Richard Rodgers, composer, and the late Larry Hart, lyricist; Burt Lancaster, actor; Arthur Hornblow Jr., motion picture producer; Morton Gould, musician; Ed Lopat, former Yankee pitcher, and George H. Kojac, former Olympic swimming champion.

$60,000 Grant Supports Project

Defender Chicago Ill. Sat. 5-18-57

Dr. Franklin Jefferson Keller, who will retire in June as principal of New York City's Metropolitan Vocational High school, has been appointed staff director of the new "Community Selft-Service in Talent Searching" project of the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students.

The announcement was made by Richard L. Plaut, executive vice chairman of the sponsoring organization.

As director of the Community Self-Service Project, Dr. Keller will help selected towns and cities launch programs to identify early and raise the educational sights of students with potential college ability from among underprivileged groups, regardless of race and creed.

OLD DOMINION

The project, made possible by a three-year grant of $60,000 from the Old Dominion Foundation, will offer consultation and technical assistance to communities wishing to start their own programs. This plan for service to local communites stems directly from ideas and material in the recent NSSFNS publication, Blueprint for Talent Searching, written by Plaut.

Dr. Keller brings to his important new post a nation-wide reputation as a distinguished educator and write. Starting as a teacher in the New York public schools, he rose to become principal of the city's unique "double purpose" high school. The school not only trains pupils for trades but provides college preparation as well.

During summer months over the years Dr. Keller has given vocational guidance courses at universities throughout the U. S. and Canada, including Harvard, Cornell, Stanford and the University of New Brunswick.

EX-REPORTER

During his early career Dr. Keller served as a full-time reporter for the New York Times. He has written five books on vocational and other educational subjects besides contributing numerous articles to magazines. He was a participant in the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection and a member of several governors' commissions on various educational problems in New York State.

"We are fortunate indeed in having Dr. Keller undertake this assignment which will enable him to apply nationally his g r e a t knowledge in the educational administration and guidance fields," said Mr. Plaut.

"The waste of vital manpower is not confined to the Negro alone. Deprived non-minority groups as well as Puerto Ricans, Mexican Americans, American Indians and the children of migratory workers are traditionally under-educated and we are concerned with them all in this project

"These groups have been virtually untapped for college opportunities despite the acute needs that exist throughout the country for many engineers, doctors, social workers, chemists, p h y s i cists, teachers and scientific farmers."

ADVISORY BOARD

Working under the general direction of NSSFNS administration, Dr. Keller will also be able to call on the special technical skills of the project's advisory board of consultants who are:

Dr. Kenneth B. Clark, chairman, associate professor of phychology at City College of New York and a member of the N. S. S. F. N. S. board of directors; Shildrick A. Kendrick, associate director, College Entrance Examination Board; Dr. John B. King, assistant superintendent of schools in charge of Districts 26 and 28 (Brooklyn), New York City;

Dr. Morris Krugman, assistant superintendent of s c h o o l s, in charge of guidance, New Y o r k City; Daniel Schreiber, principal of Junior High School 43, Manhattan (project school), and Dr. J. Wayne Wrightstone, director of Testing and Educational Research, Board of Education, New Y o r k City.

The individual local projects of "Community Self-Service in Talent Searching" of the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students are being undertaken only at the request of and in cooperation with local authorities. During the initial period of the national project's operation, it will be limited to specific demonstration projects carried on by four or five different communities.

Sponsored jointly by the New York City Board of Education, The College Entrance Board a n d NSSFNS, one project, reprsenting the pilot effort to uncover the underprivileged talented s c h o o l child in his formative years, already is underway at Junior High school No. 43 in New York City. A second — in Hartford, Conn. — is in the advanced planning stage.

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Dr. Franklin Jefferson Keller, who will retire in June as principal of New York City's Metropolitan Vocational High school, has been appointed staff director of the new "Community Selft-Service in Talent Searching" project of the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students.

The announcement was made by Richard L. Plaut, executive vice chairman of the sponsoring organization.

As director of the Community Self-Service Project, Dr. Keller will help selected towns and cities launch programs to identify early and raise the educational sights of students with potential college ability from among underprivileged groups, regardless of race and creed.

OLD DOMINION

The project, made possible by a three-year grant of $60,000 from the Old Dominion Foundation, will offer consultation and technical assistance to communities wishing to start their own programs. This plan for service to local communites stems directly from ideas and material in the recent NSSFNS publication, Blueprint for Talent Searching, written by Plaut.

Dr. Keller brings to his important new post a nation-wide reputation as a distinguished educator and write. Starting as a teacher in the New York public schools, he rose to become principal of the city's unique "double purpose" high school. The school not only trains pupils for trades but provides college preparation as well.

During summer months over the years Dr. Keller has given vocational guidance courses at universities throughout the U. S. and Canada, including Harvard, Cornell, Stanford and the University of New Brunswick.

EX-REPORTER

During his early career Dr. Keller served as a full-time reporter for the New York Times. He has written five books on vocational and other educational subjects besides contributing numerous articles to magazines. He was a participant in the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection and a member of several governors' commissions on various educational problems in New York State.

"We are fortunate indeed in having Dr. Keller undertake this assignment which will enable him to apply nationally his g r e a t knowledge in the educational administration and guidance fields," said Mr. Plaut.

"The waste of vital manpower is not confined to the Negro alone. Deprived non-minority groups as well as Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans, American Indians and the children of migratory workers are traditionally under-educated and we are concerned with them all in this project

"These groups have been virtually untapped for college opportunities despite the acute needs that exist throughout the country for many engineers, doctors, social workers, chemists, p h y s i cists, teachers and scientific farmers."

ADVISORY BOARD

Working under the general direction of NSSFNS administration, Dr. Keller will also be able to call on the special technical skills of the project's advisory board of consultants who are:

Dr. Kenneth B. Clark, chairman, associate professor of phychology at City College of New York and a member of the N. S. S. F. N. S. board of directors; Shildrick A. Kendrick, associate director, College Entrance Examination Board; Dr. John B. King, assistant superintendent of schools in charge of Districts 26 and 28 (Brooklyn), New York City;

Dr. Morris Krugman, assistant superintendent of s c h o o l s, in charge of guidance, New Y o r k City; Daniel Schreiber, principal of Junior High School 43, Manhattan (project school), and Dr. J. Wayne Wrightstone, director of Testing and Educational Research, Board of Education, New Y o r k City.

The individual local projects of "Community Self-Service in Talent Searching" of the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students are being undertaken only at the request of and in cooperation with local authorities. During the initial period of the national project's operation, it will be limited to specific demonstration projects carried on by four or five different communities.

Sponsored jointly by the New York City Board of Education, The College Entrance Board a n d NSSFNS, one project, reprsenting the pilot effort to uncover the underprivileged talented s c h o o l child in his formative years, already is underway at Junior High school No. 43 in New York City. A second — in Hartford, Conn. — is in the advanced planning stage.

14k 1957

Chivalry Or Savagery In The South

Journal & Guide
Norfolk Va. 14 Km

But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you.

—St. Matthews, 5th Chapter, 44th Verse

THE VAUNTED civilization of the South, the earmark of which is supposed to be unfailingly chivalrous conduct toward women, apparently is overrated and actually is a veneer camouflaging basic savagery and innate cruelty on the part of a large segment of southern white people. Witness the ordeals imposed last week upon two 'teen-aged girls going to schools where token integration had been authorized under school board and/or federal court directives, in Charlotte, N. C., and Little Rock, Ark.

Sat. 9-14-57

"An angry crowd of white students attacked a 16-year-old Negro student at Charlotte. . . She was greeted by a hail of stones and missles, jeered, spit upon, heckled, and called N . . . r."

From Little Rock: "An unaccompanied 15-year-old Negro girl made the first attempt to cross through a line of about 200 soldiers standing shoulder-to-shoulder. . The crowd of whites was noisy and abusive in its language. The girl, ELIZABETH ECHFORD, was engulfed by whites."

In news dispatches it was stressed that both girls conducted themselves with becoming modesty, dignity, and calm. News photographs and television newsreels confirmed their exemplary and remarkable conduct, under the trying circumstances. They did not panic, they did not turn their heads to right or left, they did not retort in anger.

These are young people of courage, integrity, good upbringing, and they are a credit to themselves and their communities. Few people of greater maturity and experience could have acquitted themselves so admirably. Like AUTHERINE LUCY of the University of Alabama fame, they are pioneers who are trodding dangerous but worthwhile new trails.

They measure up to their responsibility, thank God. Remember their names—DOROTHY GERALDINE COUNTS, 16, of Charlotte, and ELIZABETH ECHFORD, 15, of Little Rock. Throughout the nation, this fall there are scores of other Negro boys and girls involved in school integration for the first time, with all the attendant tensions, insults, loneliness, shunning, and often threats of bodily harm. Because they are in the right, and believe in the ultimate triumph of the right, they too will conduct themselves with quiet bravery, calmness, and innate dignity. The race and the nation will owe each of them a considerable debt.

What they are experiencing, for a time, has been the lot of countless pioneers, trail-blazers, and martyrs before them; and there will be others after them, down through the centuries to follow.

One such martyr—over 1900 years ago—was ridiculed, stoned, spit upon, forced to wear a crown of thorns, and humiliatingly put to death upon a cross, between two thieves. He was JESUS CHRIST, the Son of God. May his examples and his teachings give renewed faith to all who today must sacrifice that equal citizenship rights be enjoyed by all men. *Amen.*

Dorothy Counts Feels Sorry For Her Persecutors

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — Members of the Negro press tried desperately last week to persuade Dorothy Counts to say she would return to the Harding all-white High School in Charlotte, N. C. as a pioneer for others of her race. But the attractive, intellectual 15-year-old sophomore only smiled and stuck to her original statement that, "I really haven't made up my mind yet."

World B'ham, Ala

The interview took place in Washington's Broadcast House where Miss Counts talked with members of the press after appearing on a half-hour WTOP-TV show.

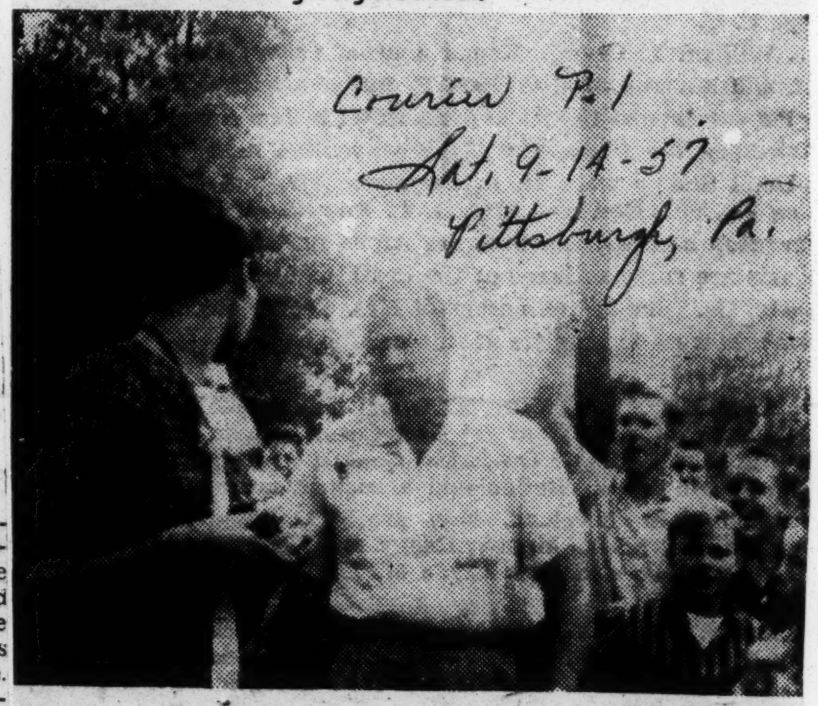
The girl told how she had been jeered spat upon, pelted with sticks, ice and erasers. Finally when a sharp piece of tin was hurled at her back and her father's car was stoned from the rear breaking the back windows she felt that this was the last straw

Sat. 9-28-57.

"But I don't feel bitter toward them - not at all," she told Roger Mudd, the TV interviewer on the "City Side Program." "I really feel sorry for them."

NORTH CAROLINA

Just Waiting—Student mob in Charlotte, N. C., waitiing for the first Negro youngster to enter Harding High School.



Courier P. 1
Sat. 9-14-57
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Not Afraid—Dorothy G. Counts, 15, leaves her escort, Dr. Edwin Tompkins, to walk alone into Harding High School, Charlotte, N. C. Jeering white students stand behind her.

DOROTHY WILL GROW, BUT

Scars of shame to haunt Charlotte

By ART CARTER

Dorothy Geraldine Counts is only 15, and it is not impossible that she may have to live the rest of her life, at least the school age part of it, in the shadow of the minor miracle she helped bring about in Charlotte, North Carolina.

As of Monday, Dorothy was no longer in the so-called white schools of Charlotte, but as one of the first of her color to penetrate the hallowed halls of the once sacred Charlotte "white" schools, she holds a special distinction.

White and colored children are intermixed in Charlotte schools, now, although there are only a few. There are still thousands of colored pupils centered in all-colored schools and hundreds of them walking miles each day to reach the school buildings.

THAT IS not important. Time will erase these differences. The most important thing now is that the good people of Charlotte, unlike many other southern communities of comparable size, have, for the most part, accepted the law and are obeying it.

The incident involving Dorothy Counts at Harding High has been given much more publicity than the fact that other colored pupils entered Charlotte schools without violent reactions on the part of a small band of insulting students.

Dorothy was a lone wolf in her school. Young, eager and without any previous conditioning to the shameful demonstrations by a scattering of disorderly students, she bore the brunt of the racist-inspired acts with poise and quiet dignity.

When queried as to how she felt about it, she stated simply, "I do not hate them for what they did, I only feel sorry for them, and I am certain they have learned their lesson."

THEY ARE plain, unfancy words. But when you consider that they were uttered by a teen-age girl who, for a week, had braved the sticks and stones, jeers and jolts of a mob of racist-inspired rowdies, you begin to understand that they have vast significance and deep meaning.

Who is shamed by the conduct in Charlotte? Surely not Dorothy Geraldine Counts. It may be that she gave up when the spitting, shouting and inexcusable demonstrations got worse, but she certainly left a shame on Charlotte.

Many good citizens of Charlotte, white and colored, today hang their heads in shame because Dorothy found it necessary to withdraw from Harding High.

But if Dorothy's withdrawal serves only to bring forcefully to their attention that what they did was, in fact, disobey the law of the land, and that tomorrow the mob would do the same to them, Dorothy's courageous experience has served its purpose.

* * *

NEXT WEEK, next month, next year in Charlotte it should be a different story. Right now Dorothy Geraldine Counts is a little heroine, and Charlotte is a city shamed.

DOROTHY G. COUNTS

It doesn't always show on the face of a big city, but cities don't get over racial incidents of this kind. These things have a way of haunting the city for years to come, in one way or another.

We don't hear much about Tuscaloosa, Ala., the seat of the University of Alabama and the scene of the riots which drove Autherine Lucy (now Mrs. Foster) away from the campus 20 months ago, but the scars of that shameful incident still irritate the town and the university.

Few people from the town, colored or white, readily admit that they call it home. The university itself is still without a full-time president to replace Dr. Oliver Carmichael, president during the Lucy incident, who resigned.

Moreover, a score or more of professors have since quit the university and gone elsewhere and the enrollment has shown a decrease.

ALL OF THIS, of course, may not be directly attributed to the Lucy incident, but indirectly you can be sure a great deal of it is.

A check in Clinton, Sturgis and other towns where violence has been allowed to erupt over the simple task of obeying the law and admitting pupils who lawfully, morally and rightfully are entitled to enrollment in a school, will reveal similar scars on the community, scars that, in many instances, may never be erased.

Negro Girl Feels Sorry For White Tormentors

Post & Times Herald p. 1
Mon. 9-16-57

By James Carberry
Staff Reporter

Dorothy Counts said yesterday she entered an all-white high school in Charlotte, N. C., because I thought it would be a wonderful experience to meet people of another race."

The willowy 15-year-old explained: "I want to be a nurse. I don't plan to work just with my own race, but with others. I though high school would be a good place to start."

Dorothy's comment came after an interview on WTOP-TV, in which she described her short stay at Harding High School. Dispassionately, she told of being jeered, spat upon and pelted with sticks, ice, erasers and even a piece of tin.

"It was all done behind my back," Dorothy said. "I never did see who did it." She said she was never afraid, never cried.

Determined to Stay

"They thought they could get rid of me by showing me I wasn't wanted," Dorothy continued. "But after Monday (her first day of classes) I was determined to go back.

("I thought everything would would be okay," she explained later. "There were about 500 students waiting for me the first day, and only about 50 when I came back. I thought we were getting adjusted.")

Dorothy was wrong. More insults followed. Finally vandals smashed the rear window of her brother's car when he parked to pick up his sister. After that, Dorothy withdrew from Harding High School.

She said after the televised program that she and her parents felt the window-smashing was an indication that her tormentors were building up to final violence. That, she said, made her decide to drop out of school.

"They didn't hurt me," Dorothy told television interviewer Roger Mudd. "They only hurt themselves. I really feel sorry for them. I think they've learned a lesson."

Dorothy, the daughter of a Charlotte theology professor, said there were a few bright spots.

"When I first went in to be assigned to classes, two girls came over and sat on each side of me," she reported. "They told me everything would work out all right and to keep my chin up."

Hopeful of the Future

Dorothy said she is willing to accept social ostracism by being the only Negro among some 1200 white students. "I'm just going into the 10th grade." she said. "I think if I stay for a while it would not be like that. Maybe in my second or last year they would get adjusted to me. I don't mind."

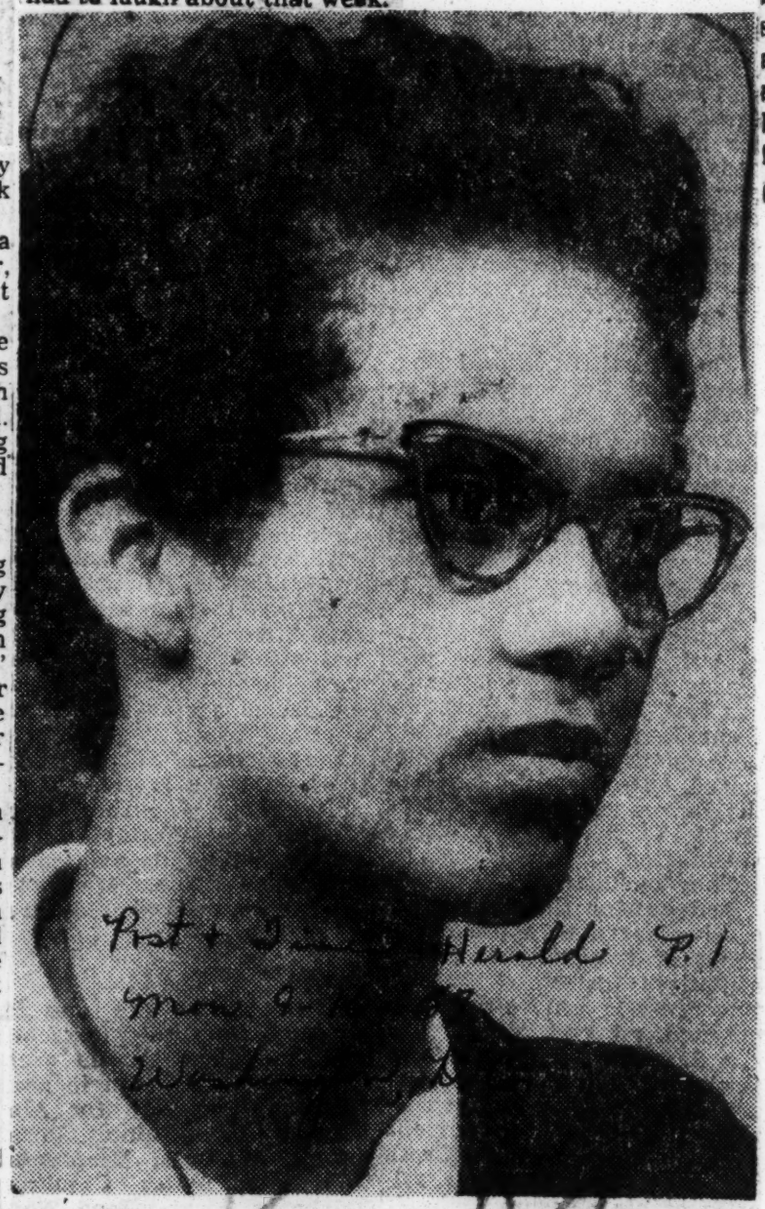
(Dorothy's mother, Olethea Counts, 45, said after the program that it would have been wiser if four or five Negroes had been allowed to enroll in Harding. "I think it would have turned out better," she said, if her daughter had not gone it alone.)

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had nothing to do with her decision to enroll in Harding High School, Dorothy said. She noted that Harding is 2½ blocks from her home. The school to which she was originally assigned is 22 blocks distant.

Asked whether her withdrawal from the school constituted a victory for segregationists, Dorothy said she did not think so. She added she may yet return to Harding. Her mother said the major factor governing that decision is her concern for Dorothy's safety. Dorothy is not now going to school at all.

Someone told Dorothy she had seen Dorothy's photograph in this week's Life magazine. She was pictured grinning broadly, seated with other students at Harding.

"I saw that, too," Dorothy replied with a giggle. "And I've been wondering what I had to laugh about that week."



By Wally McNamee, Staff Photographer

DOROTHY COUNTS
". . . to meet people of another race".

Post & Times Herald
Washington D.C.
14K

The Harm They Do

Post & Times Herald p. 12-A

The simple eloquence of Dorothy Counts during her television interview Sunday afternoon was more powerful than a thousand ringing condemnations. This poised, dignified and courageous Negro girl from Charlotte had no words of bitterness for the vandals who hounded her out of the Harding High School after the North Carolina desegregation program had begun. "They didn't hurt me," she said. "They only hurt themselves. I really feel sorry for them." A great Master said substantially the same thing 1900-odd years ago, and his words have endured through history as an inspiration for the troubled and oppressed. Both North and South could benefit by more attention to the human values which Miss Counts so poignantly personified.

Judge Rules With Holts On School Board Motion

News & Observer, Raleigh, N. C. P. 1 col. 1 10-11-51

By JACK CROSSWELL.

Federal Judge Don Gilliam yesterday ruled against the Raleigh School Board on a motion to dismiss a suit in which a Negro seeks admission to all-white Broughton High School.

The case will be tried on its merits at a later date in U. S. Eastern District Court.

Judge Gilliam gave the school board 10 days in which to file an answer to the suit or to ask for more time in preparing a reply.

The parents of Joseph Hiram Holt Jr. of Oberlin Road seek both admission for their son to Broughton High School and an injunction forbidding the board to operate schools on a segregated basis.

Attorney J. C. B. Ehringhaus Jr., representing the school board, presented a lengthy argument in which he attacked what he called "irresponsible journalists."

Negro Attorney Herman L. Taylor, representing the Holts, spoke briefly.

Ehringhaus compared the Holt case to the Old Fort issue and said that Judge Gilliam would have to rule the North Carolina Pupil Assignment Act unconstitutional in order to grant relief to the plaintiffs.

The Fourth Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, said Ehringhaus, has ruled that the assignment act was not unconstitutional on its face. He added that the Holts would have to exhaust their administrative remedies before taking the issue into the federal courts.

Charge Countered.

Taylor countered this by arguing that the U. S. Court of Appeals had ruled that state courts were not administrative units. On the basis of that, Taylor said the issue had been brought direct to federal court after administrative remedies had been exhausted with the local school board, which voted five to one to reject Holt.

Ehringhaus said there was nothing in the motion which would question whether the school board was seeking to defy the mandate of the U. S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools.

He charged that the matter had been "plagued by irresponsible journalists." He referred to a Thursday article which appeared in "Under the Dome" in The News and Observer and was entitled "Hint?"

Judge Gilliam said he thought Ehringhaus' criticism was "unjust" and suggested that he reread the article in question. He commented that he thought the coverage of the Holt case had been accurate.

Steps Asked.

The judge asked Ehringhaus what steps he thought the Holts should take to get their son in Broughton.

The lawyer replied that he questioned if they had filed a valid application for reassignment. He also said the 14-year-old Negro's parents had not appeared that the facts were different from those in the Old Fort trial.

"My client was excluded from Broughton High School solely because of his race," said Taylor. "The school is right in his backyard."

The action came after Holt was twice denied reassignment. A small crowd, including State Atty. Gen. George B. Patton and Ass't. Atty. Gen. Ralph Moody, attended the hearing.

Following the action, Patton commented that he saw no danger to the Pupil Assignment Act in the ruling. He said the judge's decision was on the question of whether the plaintiff "alleged enough" in his petition to require an answer.

Ehringhaus took an "exception" to the ruling, which could be used in an appeal should the school board lose its suit.

14k 1957

NORTH CAROLINA

Bunche's Prominence As Leader, Outstanding Achievements Cited

Journal Wilmington N.C. 4-2

Hal. 8-4-57

The Halifax County Training School of Weldon, North Carolina recently took on a new name, "The Ralph J. Bunche High School". This school was named in honor of Dr. Bunche because of his prominence as a leader and his outstanding achievements.

Dr Bunche, a Nobel Peace Prize Winner for his achievement in negotiating an armistice between Israel and the Arab States is a native of Detroit, Michigan. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and holds a Ph. D. Degree from Harvard University, where he was later appointed professor of Government. As an educator, he has also served on the faculty at Howard Univrsity, Washington, D. C.

As a statesman, Dr. Bunche served on the staff of the State Department, Mediator for the U. N. in Palestine, and is at present Director of the United Nations Trusteeship Division.

The history of the school named in honor of Dr. Bunche dates back to the latter part of the 19th century. It has had the name of Halifax County Training School for over a quarter of a century.

Through the years the school has grown from the original graded school in a six-room building to a four year senior high school boasting six brick structures and a student body of well over 1,000. The Ralph J. Bunche High School has a broad and flexible curriculum, for which the present superintendent, Mr. C. B. Thomas and other progressive minded leaders and supporters are directly responsible.

Mr. Thomas has supervised the Weldon City Schools for 22 years. During this time he has organized and directed an excellent program. Under his supervision the school has undergone a large expansion program. All the buildings on the campus are modernly equipped and have been excellently maintaind. Many of the rooms are self-contained. The cafeteria is modernly equipped, has an "A" rating, and has been evaluated as one of the best. The food is excellent. The principal's office was recently renovated with knotted pine paneling.

Under the administration of a youthful, progressive minded principal, Mr. N. M. McMillan, the Ralph J. Bunche High School curriculum has broadened its scope to include two foreign languages, and advanced course as in English and Mathematics. The school has an excellent physical education program, with championship basketball and football teams. A modern semi-air conditioned activity bus was recently purchased. According to the principal, plans are being made for a modern tennis court. The commerical and dramatic clubs have been rated as two of the best. The school publishes a popular monthly school paper. The Home Economics Department has all modern equipment. The Visual Education Department is one of the best. Headed by the principal, Mr. N. M. McMillan, many films, filmstrips, and slides students at school, and are pro- are made from the activities of the cssed there.

Mr. McMillan announced that he had just receved a special appropriation from Mr. C. B. Thomas, superintendent, for the purchase of additional books for the high school library.

Application Filed

News & Observer Raleigh, N.C.

Negro Asks to Enter Broughton

The parents of Joseph Hiram Holt Jr., who just completed the ninth grade at Ligon Junior-Senior High School, have applied for their son's admission to Needham Broughton High School.

It is the first formal application of a Negro for admission to an all-white school since the Raleigh School Board passed its pupil assignment policy a month ago.

The announcement was made by School Superintendent Jesse O. Sanderson.

The Holts, who live at 1018 Oberlin Road, applied in August, 1956, for their son to attend Daniels Junior High School. The application was turned down because it did not meet time requirements established by the Board.

The School Board is to meet today at a called session to elect new teachers but "in all probability will take up the Holt application," said Sanderson.

The Holts' application "appears to be in order" said Sanderson and was made on application blanks furnished by the School Board.

The pupil assignment policy passed by the Board provides that children be assigned for 1957-58 to attend the same school in 1957-58 attended in 1956-57.

The policy provides also that parents desiring a transfer of their child from one school to another must file a written application with the Board 60 days prior to the opening date of school. The 1957-58 term will begin on Sept. 4.

The policy is in keeping with the pupil assignment act passed by the General Assembly in 1956 in an apparent attempt to prevent racial integration in the public schools.

On the application the Holts gave as their reasons for wanting their son transferred to Broughton High School:

"Attendance at J. W. Ligon School to which pupil has been assigned is an illegal inconvenience to both pupil and parents. Further assignment to such school has been made purely on a racial basis with the view of fostering and continuing total segregation of pupils in the Raleigh school system.

"J. W. Ligon School is more than three miles from residence of the pupil and attendance at Ligon School imposes both mental and physical inconvenience to both parents and child. The school to which reassignment of pupil is herein requested, namely Needham Broughton High School, is only eight blocks more or less, or less than a mile from residence of the pupil and is within walking distance of the pupil's home.

"Needham Broughton School is a senior high school which offers all the courses which the pupil has interest in. Moreover, pupil's attendance at the school nearest him, namely Needham Broughton High School, also offers to the pupil fuller academic and extra-curricular program.

"Finally, the pupil's attendance at a school nearer his residence on a non-segregated basis offers to him the added advantages of removing the illegal stigma of racial segregation from his scholastic endeavor."

New Ligon Principal Named

News & Observer Raleigh, N.C.

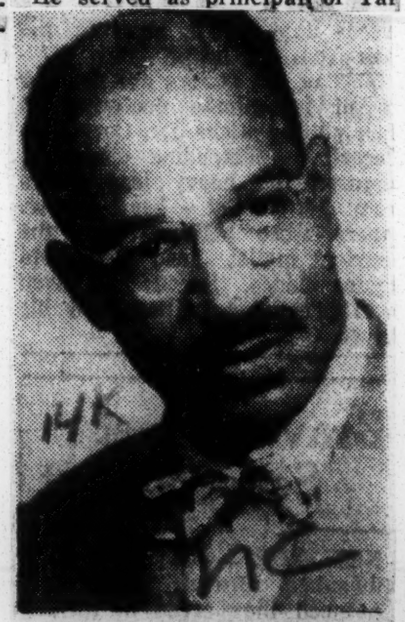
Herbert E. Brown, principal of Central High School in Whiteville for the past six years, has been named principal of Ligon Junior-Senior High Shool here for 1957-58.

The appointment was made yesterday by the Raleigh School Board. He succeeds Dr. W. H. Watson, who left several months ago to take a position in Gary, Ind.

The 44-year-old Wilmington native received the bachelor of arts degree with a major in mathematics from A & T College in Greensboro in 1935. He received the master of arts degree from New York University in 1946 and has done additional study at the University of Pennsylvania, New York University and North Carolina College at Durham.

For the past three summers he has been assistant director of the principals' workshop conducted by the North Carolina College in Durham. He is a director of the N. C. Teachers Association.

He served as principal of Tar Heel Elementary School in Bladen County for six years and after that was principal of the Hertford High School in Perquimans County for five years before going to the Whiteville school.



HERBERT E. BROWN.

His wife, who has been serving as librarian at the Whiteville School, was elected by the Raleigh School Board to a librarian's position for the coming school term. She is a native of Lumberton and received the B. S. and masters degrees in library science from North Carolina College at Durham.

Other teachers elected by the School Board yesterday were: John H. Banks, who has been teaching at Dillard High School in Goldsboro, elected to teach auto mechanics at Ligon; Mrs. Mary F. Robinson, who has been teaching at Garner, elected to a junior high school position; Miss Nancy M. Morgan, who has been teaching in Colorado Springs, Colo., elected to junior high position.

Winston-Salem Schools:

Six Negroes Ask Transfer

WINSTON-SALEM, June 14 (AP)—Six Negro high school students have asked reassignment to white schools in Winston-Salem next year.

They were among 86 city school students whose parents have filed applications with the Winston-Salem School Board asking for changes in school assignments.

Original assignments of approximately 18,000 city school children were made on report cards at the close of school 10 days ago. The time for requesting changes in assignments was up today.

The six Negro students are all asking to be transferred from Atkins High School to Reynolds High School. Four are girls and two are boys.

The requests were based on statements that their homes are nearer Reynolds High than Atkins.

City School Superintendent A. Craig Phillips said the school board will meet and consider applications "at the earliest practicable date."

Each request will be studied individually according to the provisions of 1955 School Assignment Law and the assignment rules and regulations adopted by the Board last year, he said.

Decision Postponed

Negro's Transfer Request To Be Ruled On August 6

Action on a request for transfer from Ligon High School to Needham Broughton High School by a Raleigh Negro was again postponed by the Raleigh School Board yesterday.

However, the Board agreed that some disposition on the request of Joseph Hiram Holt must be reached soon and set August 6 as a date for ruling on the matter.

F. J. Carriage, the only Negro member of the Board, moved that the matter be scheduled as the first point of business during the next regular meeting.

Wants Final Action.

"I think this thing should be settled regardless of the outcome of it," he said.

He said the Board should say, "this is the action of the Board and make it final."

He also moved that the matter should be settled at the August 6 meeting regardless of the presence of a full Board, provided a quorum is present. The motion carried.

J. W. York followed the passing of Carnage's motion by making a motion that the boy and his parents be "invited" to attend the meeting.

York and V. E. Fisher both stressed that they wanted to interview the boy before they made their decision on the issue. York's motion also carried.

There was some discussion on calling a special meeting for July 16, but several members doubted that they could be present at that time.

The postponement action by the Board has been due to an agreement that no intergration matters would be decided without a full membership present.

Other action by the Board included naming V. E. Fisher to serve as an ex officio member of the Raleigh Parks and Recreation Committee.

A motion was passed to ask the Wake County Commissioners to borrow $100,000 for use of the schools until the school bonds can be sold in the Fall.

Applications for transfer of 80 students from the county to city schools were approved. Assignment of 45 new students who have recently moved into the city were also approved.

The Board approved 16 transfers on the basis of change of local adresses and ruled on 30 applications for change of schools for other reasons.

The Board also approved nine applications for teaching positions for the coming year. They were: William Sharber, Mrs. Cleo B. Tarlton, Mrs. Sarah M. Rogers, Mrs. Dilian Sibley, DeBerry Fesperman, Mrs. Eloise K. Brison, Arthur F. Bryant, Mrs. Adelade Earp and Miss Odess Y. Wallace.

It was announced to the Board that bids for construction of Country Club Hills School and additions to Frances Lacy School will be taker. on July 30.

Negro Girl May Return

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Dorothy Counts, a 15-year-old Negro from Charlotte, N.C., indicated today there is a chance she may return to all-white Harding High School there.

Dorothy's father, the Rev. Herman L. Counts, said Thursday his daughter would withdraw as the only Negro student at the 1,200-pupil school. Some white students had pelted the girl with sticks, stones and other objects during her brief attendance at classes.

The girl said she expects to enroll in some school in a week or two but didn't know whether she might return to Harding.

"My mind is rather confused and I don't know," Dorothy said

Dorothy said the white students who threw things at her between classes and after school "didn't hurt me; they only hurt themselves."

"I don't hate them, I feel sorry for them," she said, "I think they have learned a lesson."

Negro Girl Hints She May Return

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Dorothy's father, the Rev. Herman L. Counts, said Thursday his daughter would withdraw as the only Negro student at the 1200-pupil school. Some white students had pelted the girl with sticks, stones and other objects during her brief attendance at classes.

The girl said she expects to enroll in some school in a week or two but didn't know whether she might return to Harding.

"My mind is rather confused and I don't know," Dorothy said in a television interview.

NEGRO STUDENT 'MAY RETURN'

Is 'Confused' About Going Back to White School

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Dorothy Counts, a 15-year-old Negro from Charlotte, N.C., indicated today there is a chance she may return to all-white Harding High School there.

Dorothy's father, the Rev. Herman L. Counts, said Thursday his daughter would withdraw as the only Negro student at the 1,200-pupil school. Some white students had pelted the girl with sticks, stones and other objects during her brief attendance at classes.

The girl said she expects to enroll in some school in a week or two but didn't know whether she might return to Harding.

"My mind is rather confused and I don't know," Dorothy said in a local television interview.

She reported several white students have called her and, without giving their names, urged her to return to Harding. She said she also had received letters from some adult whites in Charlotte recommending she return.

Dorothy said the white students who threw things at her between classes and after school "didn't hurt me; they only hurt themselves."

"I don't hate them, I feel sorry for them," she said, "I think they have lerned lesson."
have learned a lesson."

Asked when such a thing might come to pass, she said, "I just don't know."

Her father is an instructor in religion at Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte.

Head of School Intervenes in Egg Throwing

GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 17 (AP). — The principal of Greensboro Senior High School intervened yesterday after an unidentified student threw an egg at Josephine Ophelia Boyd, the only Negro in the school.

Meanwhile, at Charlotte, the father of Dorothy Counts, 15-year-old Negro, reaffirmed his earlier announcement that she would not return to white Harding School, where she had been the only Negro enrolled.

Principal A. P. Routh told students at the Greensboro school:

"We have a problem at senior high that all of us must work on. I must remind you of your responsibility to your school and to yourselves."

Third Incident

Mr. Routh addressed the student body a few hours after an egg was tossed at, and missed, Miss Boyd. It was the third egg which had been thrown at the girl since she entered the school week before last.

Mr. Routh added, "conduct yourselves in a manner not to bring shame on others."

Miss Boyd also has experienced taunts and obscene remarks since entering the school, one of six Negroes admitted to Greensboro white schools this year.

The Rev. Herman L. Counts told newsmen in Charlotte that apparently the statements of his daughter during a Washington television interview Sunday had been misconstrued.

Decision Still Stands

Mr. Counts said the decision to withdraw his daughter from the white high school still stood.

He originally announced Dorothy's withdrawal last Thursday after students had spat upon and tossed an eraser and piece of tin at her the previous day.

A group of white parents in Greensboro have filed an appeal to the State Supreme Court seeking to block integration of the schools.

The parents yesterday appealed a ruling by Judge L. Richardson Preyer that their attempt to block the integration was a "class action" not allowed under the Pupil Assigment Act and that none of the petitioners was a "person aggrieved" within the meaning of the act.

Negro's Car Glass Broken At Charlotte School Stop

CHARLOTTE, Sept. 11 (AP)—Dorothy Counts, sole Negro student in white Harding High School here, reported today she was spat upon and hit by objects thrown by students at the school.

The 15-year-old girl also reported that an object, hurled from a crowd of white youths, broke the rear window of her brother's car as he picked her up at the school at noon.

Worst Day.

"It was the worst day I've had," said Dorothy, who was greeted with jeers, tossed pebbles and spittle when she registered for the school last week.

"From the way things went Monday and Tuesday, I thought everything was all right," she said. "But today somebody hit me with an eraser and a piece of tin. Then they began to spit on me in the hall again."

Dorothy and her father, the Rev. Herman L. Counts, said tonight they had not decided whether she should return to school tomorrow.

Police Chief Frank Littlejohn ordered an investigation and school principal J. R. Hawkins said he would follow up the incident tomorrow "as I would any other incident."

Dorothy's brother, Herman Counts Jr., a 20-year-old college student, drove to the school with a friend at noon to pick up Dorothy. He said he heard a few catcalls from a group of white boys gathered near the school. Then something hit and broke his rear window, Counts said.

Dorothy came from the school, got in the car and they drove away without further incident.

Police cars have guarded Harding and three other white schools which admitted Negroes during the hours when the schools assembled and adjourned each day. Chief Littlejohn said there were no officers at Harding at noontime because "they didn't tell me she was going home at lunch."

NORTH CAROLINA QUIET

Fiery Cross and Court Plea Only Integration Incidents

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 10 (AP)—A blazing cross on a school superintendent's lawn and a court appeal by white parents marked the start of the second week of integration yesterday in the white schools of three North Carolina cities.

Otherwise, calm prevailed.

In Charlotte, where four Negroes entered four white schools last week, a group of white parents yesterday filed notice of appeal of a state court ruling that dismissed their suit to prevent Negroes from attending a white school.

The Greensboro police reported last night that a crude cross had been set afire on the front lawn of Ben L. Smith, superintendent of schools. Six Negroes entered white schools in Greensboro last week.

Winston-Salem, which admitted one Negro to a white high school, reported no incidents.

Negro Pupil Withdraws In Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, Sept. 12 (AP)—Dorothy Counts, one of four Negro children admitted to Charlotte schools last week, is withdrawing from Harding High School.

The Rev. H. L. Counts announced tonight that he is withdrawing his 15-year-old daughter from the previously all-white school where students have hounded her in the corridors and outside the building.

Withdrawal Reason.

"It is with compassion for our native land and love for our daughter, Dorothy, that we withdraw her as a student at Harding High School," Rev. Counts said.

"As long as we felt that she could be protected from bodily injury and insults within the school walls and upon the school premises, we were willing to grant her desire to study at Harding.

"Contrary to this optimistic view, her experiences at school on Wednesday disillusioned our faith and left us no alternative."

Yesterday, white boys hurled an eraser and then a sharp pointed piece of tin at Dorothy's back. One group smashed in the rear window of the Counts family car as Herman Counts Jr. waited for his younger sister to come out of Harding at lunchtime.

Decision Hard.

The decision was a hard one for the whole family.

"We will talk it out together," Rev. Counts said earlier.

Last week, Dorothy's classmates spat on her and shouted insults she won't repeat. But her mother said Dorothy didn't seem frightened until yesterday.

"I just don't know what they might do," Dorothy said this afternoon. "I thought they'd get adjusted to me, but . . . I just don't want anything to happen to me physically and I'd die if they hurt my parents."

The father told a reporter:

"We just have to think which is the greater sacrifice."

He rubbed his chin and stared at the carpet.

"People are depending on us. So many peoples on this earth are subjected to this sort of thing. But . . ." His voice trailed off.

The Rev. Counts said frankly he made out the transfer applications for his children to go to white schools "for the cause. This separate but equal thing. It doesn't work. Segregation carries a note of second-class citizenship.

"We live very near Harding and far away from West Charlotte High (a Negro school). We felt we were the ones to take the step. The boys' applications were turned down. That left it to Dorothy.

"I expected opposition. But never anything like this."

Mrs. Counts, a plump, comfortable woman in a fresh housedress, looked in front of her with troubled eyes.

"It's very hard.

"I would want Dorothy to go back . . . if she wanted to go back.

"She has a mind of her own." Mrs. Counts chuckled. "She walks like she owns the earth. The names don't seem to bother her. She seems to feel that it isn't personal, it's just the way those children have been trained to think.

"They called her 'blackie' . . . and other things. But she just said she wasn't black and shrugged it off. The first time she seemed frightened was after they threw that tin piece at her head yesterday."

Her husband added: "I'm happy that this has not left her embittered. I believe it has shown her how much she needs to do for people in this world."

Both the Counts said they were disappointed in the reaction, but not angry. The family feels strongly that Dorothy's troubles were not personal.

"But," Mrs. Counts added slowly, "I did feel hurt they would pick on a young girl."

Before the Counts decided to withdraw their daughter, Principal J. R. Hawkins of Harding had warned white students at the school that he would not tolerate further abuse of the girl, such as spitting and missile-throwing. He was backed up in the warning by Frank Littlejohn, the city's police chief.

In a prepared speech over the school's public address system, Hawkins told the 1,200 students that actions similar to yesterday, when 15-year-old Dorothy Counts was spat upon in the halls and hit with an eraser, will not be tolerated.

Hawkins later in the day conferred with teachers, presumably to emphasize his orders for strict compliance by the students

Jeered—Dorothy Geraldine Counts, 15, is greeted with jeers and name-calling as she became first Negro student to enter Harding High School, Charlotte, N. C. She was also hit by stick and spat on.—Courier Photo.

Parents Withdraw 15-Year-Old Girl From N. C. School

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — (INS) — Fifteen-year-old Dorothy Counts — the Negro girl who was stoned and spat upon at Charlotte's Harding High school last week — withdrew from school Friday.

The girl's father, Rev. Herman Counts, said he is withdrawing his daughter from the previously all-white school because of a series of abusive incidents he claimed the girl underwent while attending integrated classes.

ONE OF FOUR

Dorothy was one of the four students in Charlotte to begin desegregation of public schools. The other children have not complained of difficulty since the integration began.

In announcing the withdrawal, the Rev. Counts said:

"As long as we felt she could be protected from bodily injury and insults within school walls and upon school premises, we were willing to grant her desire to study at Harding."

"Contrary to this optimistic view, her experiences at school ..... disillusioned our faith and left us no alternative."

Earlier Friday, the Charlotte Chief of Police and Harding High School principal admonished Dorothy's schoolmates for a series of "insulting" incidents.

Police Chief Frank Littlejohn told the students at Assembly Friday he would not hesitate to act against anyone abusing either the Counts girl, or any other pupil attending the school.

"I am not going to have any disorder by students regardless of class or creed," Littlejohn declared. "I am not going to tolerate any vandalism on any student, whether black or white, no insults and no spitting."

Principal J. R. Hawkins warned the pupils:

"Misconduct must stop. We have a good name to protect and this type of conduct cannot be tolerated."

White Teen-Agers Attack Girl As She Leaves School

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — (INS) — A 16-year-old Negro girl student was attacked by an estimated

white teen-agers as she left a Charlotte high school where she had just enrolled as its first integrated student.

Two white children were arrested shortly after the beating on charges of assault and disorderly conduct.

Dorothy Geraldine Counts, 16, one of three to attend separate high schools in Charlotte Wednesday was stoned, spat upon and hit with a stick as she left her new school. She was not seriously injured.

Her father, the Rev. Herman L. Counts, professor of religion at Charlotte's Johnson C. Smith University was accompanying his daughter at the time of the attack. There were no adults in the threatening crowd.

SMALL CROWDS

Two other Negroes attended Charlotte schools Wednesday. There was no violence, but in each case small crowds gathered shouting, "Go Home N.....r."

Four Negroes were scheduled to begin classes Wednesday, but one girl's parents notified her school she could not attend.

Six Greensboro Negro students went to classes peacefully for the second day without incident.

One student is scheduled to be integrated into a Winston-Salem high school.

NO COMMENT

North Carolina Gov. Luther Hodges, when informed of the disturbance, refused an immediate comment.

Police helped Dorothy and her father get away from the unruly mob and then singled out Liston Flowers, 18, a tenth grade student who they charged threw the stick which hit the young girl.

Patricia Smith was also taken into custody for spitting on Dorothy and her father. She was charged with disorderly conduct.

Dorothy had told reporters before she entered Harding High School that she was glad to be there and did not expect any violence.

Dorothy Geraldine Counts, who left when subjected to taunts and flying erasers, said she was "conmake up my mind" definitely about going back.

SOME ENCOURAGEMENT

But she indicated she may return next week if school authorities will guard against new outbursts and give encouragement to white students "who showed their friendship for me."

The tall, graceful girl expressed thanks for encouragement from "around the world," including more than 200 "wonderful" letters in praise of her lonely ordeal.

Dorothy, daughter of a theology professor, told newsmen in Washington that she planned to thank these "friends" personally and harbored no "hatred" for her foes.

SORRY FOR THEM

"I feel sorry for them, rather than myself," she said. "They hurt themselves more than they hurt me. I think they realize that already."

The poised, soft-spoken girl, who said she entered the school with a feeling of "hope" and no sense of the "crusader" explained that she wanted to become a nurse and thought that contact with white people "would help me to learn how to help them later on."

She said experiences at a mixed religious meeting in Iowa this summer and the friendly cooperation of white girls during a Charlotte Red Cross drive had not prepared her for the violent reaction, when she became the school's first Negro student.

These emotions were aroused, she felt, by northern segregationist John Kasper who addressed a White Citizens Council meeting in Charlotte three days before she entered the school.

Dorothy Counts May Return To Charlotte School

BY THOMAS B. ROSS

WASHINGTON — (INS)— A 15-year-old Negro girl who withdrew from a Charlotte N. C. high school after being jeered and spat upon by white students indicated Sunday that she ma yreturn to the school.

TOO MUCH FOR MISS COUNTS

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — Miss Dorothy Counts, one of the four colored children admitted to formerly all white schools here last week, has decided the persecution is too fierce and is withdrawing from Harding High School.

The Rev. H. L. Counts announced Thursday night in a television interview that he would withdraw his 15-year-old daughter from the school after pupils made her the target of objects and insulting remarks inside and outside the school.

The minister said:

"It is with compassion for our native land and love for our daughter, Dorothy, that we withdraw her as a student at Harding High School.

"As long as we felt that she could be protected from bodily injury and insults within the school walls and upon the school premises we were willing to grant her desire to study at Harding.

"Contrary to this optimistic view, her experiences at school on Wednesday disillusioned our faith and left us no alternative."

"I just don't know what they might do," Miss Counts said Thursday afternoon. "I thought they'd (the pupils) get adjusted to me, but...I just don't want anything to happen to me physically and I'd die if they hurt my parents."

"We just have to think which is the greater sacrifice," the father said, adding: "People are depending on us. So many peoples on this earth are subjected to this sort of thing. But ..." he was at a loss for words.

The minister said he filled out the transfer applications for his children to go to the formerly white schools "for the cause. This separate but equal thing doesn't work," he declared.

"Segregation," he added, "carries a note of second class citizenship."

"We live near Harding (High School) and far away from West Charlotte High (a colored school). We felt we were the ones to take the step. The boys' applications were turned down. That left it to Dorothy.

"I expected opposition, but never anything like this."

"It's very hard," said Mrs. Counts, adding: "I would want Dorothy to go back...if she wanted to go back.

"She has a mind of her own. She walks like she owns the earth. The names don't seem to bother her. She seems to feel that it isn't personal; it's just the way those children have been trained to think.

"They called her 'blackie' and other things. But she just said she wasn't black and shrugged it off. The first time she seemed frightened was after they threw that tin piece at her head yesterday."

The minister-father added: "I'm happy that this has not left her embittered. I believe it has shown her how much she needs to do for people in this world."

Both parents said they were disappointed in the reaction of the pupils at the school but not angry. The family feels strongly that Miss Counts' troubles at the school were not personal.

"But," Mrs. Counts said softly, "I did feel hurt that they would pick on a young girl."

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NORTH CAROLINA

Biggest Truly Southern City to Date —Greensboro—Integrates Schools

From Wire Dispatches

Racially integrated schooling became a reality yesterday in the biggest truly Southern city to date—Greensboro, N. C.

Integration will spread further today, to Winston-Salem and Charlotte, N. C., and Fort Smith, second-largest city in Arkansas. Schools at Nashville are to be integrated in the first grade next week.

Negro and white children attended the same public-school classes in Greensboro for the first time in history. Five Negro children entered the Gillespie Elementary and Junior High schools there.

Chief of Police Paul Calhoun escorted hecklers off the school grounds.

The five Negroes, ranging in age from 10 to 16, were heckled again as they left the school auditorium for classrooms. Half a dozen white adults followed the children as they crossed an overhead passageway between the areas. Calhoun broke up this demonstration.

Racial integration began quietly yesterday in Van Buren in west Arkansas. Twenty-three Negroes began attending classes with hundreds of white students in Van Buren High School.

A few Negro first-graders are scheduled to be integrated in Fort Smith today.

Van Buren and Fort Smith are located on opposite sides of the Arkansas River.

Three Negroes were integrated Monday into white schools at Ozark, in northwest Arkansas, without incident.

Seven Negro students entered high school yesterday at Clinton, Tenn., without incident. Enrollment of 12 Negro students there last year set off Labor Day weekend disorders that brought in the National Guard and resulted in the widely publicized conspiracy trials at Knoxville.

There were no protest groups at the Clinton school yesterday. Five of the Negroes walked together from the town's small Negro settlement to the school. A lone City-police car stood guard near the high school.

MOB COURAGE—At Charlotte, N. C., a group of jeering white youths follows 15-year-old Negro Geraldine Counts as she walks to enroll in the previously all-white Harding High School.

NEGRO GIRL PELTED BY SCHOOL CROWD

Tension Prevails As Races Integrate In Charlotte

TROOPS GUARD STURGIS

By The Associated Press

Tempers flared in Charlotte, N.C., yesterday as a band of white students and spectators tossed rocks and sticks at a 15-year-old Negro girl as she left Harding High School after registering.

The girl, Dorothy Geraldine Counts, was struck from behind by a thrown stick and was spit upon once. She was not hurt.

Police arrested 18-year-old Liston Wood Flowers on a charge of simple assault in the stick incident and a 15-year-old girl for the spitting.

Jeering Persists

Earlier, a taunting crowd of hundreds had followed the girl as she became the first of her race to enter the school and jeered until the student body was called to order in the auditorium.

After she was assigned to a homeroom, a crowd of about 50 persons gathered underneath the window and shouted "Nigger, go home."

Lesser tension prevailed as limited school integration proceeded in other North Carolina schools and in Kentucky.

At Sturgis, Ky., 17 Negroes returned to Sturgis High under the watchful eye of 30 state police who were under strict orders to arrest any troublemakers.

Troopers Line Up

The troopers, ordered to the job by Gov. A. B. Chandler, lined up in front of the school and faced a heckling crowd of about 100 who jeered and yelled as the Negroes entered the school.

A soft drink can was hurled at the Negroes by an unidentified person.

Troopers arrested a white woman, about 45, and charged her with breach of peace after she and two Negro women exchanged hot words. Also arrested was an 18-year-old white boy who was charged with abusive language to incite a riot.

State Adj. Gen. J. J. B. Williams said the troopers would be kept on hand as long as necessary.

"We are not going to allow these children to be kept away from school if they want to attend."

Arkansas Negroes Enroll

At Fort Smith, in Western Arkansas, one Negro first-grade boy attended classes at a previously all-white school. Across the river in Van Buren, 23 high school students attended a previously all-white school for the second day.

There were no incidents in either city. Both have plans for gradual integration.

In two other Charlotte high schools, lone Negroes began classes in previously all-white schools with a minimum of trouble.

At Central High, Gustauvus Allen Roberts, 16, heard a few catcalls from spectators as he entered the building with his father but there was no unusual reaction from pupils and teachers.

Girvaud Lillie Roberts, 12-year-old sister of Gustavus, got a similar reception when she entered Piedmont Junior High School.

School Board Answers Appeal

GREENSBORO, Aug. 27 (AP)—A motion to dismiss an appeal by three white parents who have challenged the legal authority of the Greensboro school board to integrate three schools was filed here today by board attorneys.

A move to dismiss the action was based on these contentions:

1. That none of the appellants, J. E. Turner, Jr., James A. Strunks, or James W. Cudworth, set out any facts showing that they were "aggrieved" by board action.

2. That they are not "aggrieved" insofar as the meaning of the term is used in the Pupil Assignment Act.

3. That the appeal they made is a "class appeal" whereas any appeal should have been confined to an order by the school board affecting a single pupil.

4. That no notice of the appeal made by Turner, Strunks, and Cudworth was served on the Negro children involved in the matter or their parents.

Filing of the motion in Guilford Superior Court was the first phase of court action engaged in by the board.

Robert F. Moseley, attorney for the school board, indicated that additional motions will be filed in court. These will be concerned with six petitions filed last week by 41 white parents who asked that a temporary order be issued restraining Negroes from entering white schools next Tuesday.

Scribe Relates Problems In Racial News Reporting

CHAPEL HILL, Sept. 7 (AP)—One of the problems of a northern newspaper reporter in covering racial segregation-integration news in the South is the fact that it is "almost impossible to talk to colored people," it was declared here today by Clarence Dean, special reporter of the New York Times, in a speech to the North Carolina News and Feature Writers sixth annual conference.

Dean, who covers the public school integration-segregation issue in the South for his paper, revealed some of his experiences in getting stories during the past week in Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston-Salem.

Speaking of his several years in covering racial problems in the South, Dean said "You can talk to Negro leaders but it is difficult to talk to the average Negro. In talking with the average Negro you find that he won't talk at all or he tells you what he thinks you want to hear."

Another speaker today, Jack Fox, feature editor of the United Press in New York, spoke on a "new trend in feature writing" noticeable in the American press today.

The "you" angle is ascendant, said Fox—"Things that happen that affect you, your health, your pocketbook, your vacation, your son's chance of getting into a university, the likelihood of you having to pay to see television."

Another field in the current type of "depth" reporting is popularization of religion, Fox said.

At tonight's session, James Kilgallen, veteran international news service writer, related many interesting experiences in his colorful career as he spoke on "my 50 years as a reporter."

Julian Scheer of Charlotte, conference chairman presided.

The following officers were elected for the 1958 news and feature writers conference: Jim Chaney of Raleigh, chairman; Julian Scheer of Charlotte and Roy Thompson of Winston-Salem, vice chairmen.

Other members of the board of directors are Nelson Benton and Roy Covington of Charlotte, Roy Parker Jr. of Ahoskie, Nancy Correll of Maxton, J. D. McRorie of Slva and Pete Ivey, director of the University of North Carolina News Bureau.

Girl in Charlotte Race Row Placed In Philadelphia Private School

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 30 (AP)—Dorothy Counts, 15, who quit the Charlotte high school where she was the only Negro pupil, left here today for Philadelphia to attend a private interracial school.

Her withdrawal from Harding High, where she received taunts and shoves from her white classmates, marked the only failure thus far in the foot-in-the-door integration of schools here and in Greensboro and Winston-Salem, N. C.

oDrothy's father, the Rev. Herman L. Counts, said: "We don't want to give the name o fthe school (in Philadelphia) because we want her to get away from everything."

He said the family decided on the Philadelphia school last night after it had been recommended by several friends and advisers. He said the school is in suburban Philadelphia.

Dorothy was one of four Negro pupils assigned to four different white schools here for the fall term. The other there Negroes entered school and settled dow nto class routine with ilttle or no interference from white pupils.

Raleigh Board Bars Negro Boy From Attending White School

Eastern North Carolina Action Surprises Other Areas in State

By JAY JENKINS
Raleigh Bureau, The Charlotte Observer
Special to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

RALEIGH, N.C., Aug. 17—By a vote of 5 to 1, the Raleigh City School Board has refused to admit a Negro boy to an all-white high school.

Board members said they took the action in the "best interests" of the Negro boy—Joseph Holt Jr., 14—and of the Raleigh School System.

The dissenting vote was cast by Fred A. Carnage, only Negro member of the School Board. He pointed out that Holt's was the only application from a Negro before the board.

"My opinion is the sooner we go ahead and admit, where there's only one like this — a colored boy — the sooner we will relieve the strain people are under," said Carnage.

The news came somewhat as a surprise to school officials in Charlotte, Winston-Salem and Greensboro, where school boards have voted to admit 12 Negroes to previously all-white schools.

Surprise Action

These officials had expected the Raleigh board to follow suit and admit the one Negro applicant. This expectation was partially based on the location of young Holt's residence to the white and Negro high schools.

Holt lives within eight blocks of the white school, but he has to travel about three miles to the Negro school. In the three cities which admitted Negroes, residence was a major factor in reassignments.

In those cities, board members said their action would have been the same, based on the residence factor, whether the applicants had been white or colored.

But Raleigh is in eastern North Carolina, where opposition to any degree of integration is strongest. And Leroy Martin, board member for 20 years, advised that Raleigh should wait "and see how the matter works out in (the) other (three) cities."

The parents of the Negro boy exercised their privileges under the Pupil Assignment Act and appealed for a hearing before the Raleigh board.

Meanwhile, various appeals have been mapped in Charlotte and Greensboro by both white and Negro parents. In Winston-Salem, where only one Negro was admitted to the white schools, no legal action has arisen.

NORTH CAROLINA

Three white parents in Greensboro have appealed the decision of the city school board there to assign six Negroes to white schools, and their attorney has expressed the opinion integration will be blocked until the appeal has run its course.

The three parents said they were "being aggrieved" by the board's action in permitting Negroes to go to school with their children. Their appeal pointed up a still-unexplained facet of the assignment law.

This law permits "the parents or guardian of a child, or the person standing in loco parentis to any child" to make application for reassignment. But the section providing for appeal to Superior Court says "any person aggrieved" by the order of a school board may appeal.

The Greensboro parents, instead of asking that their children be reassigned to other schools because of integration, seek merely to delay integration through court action.

Transfer Sought

In Charlotte, the parents of a white high school student have asked that their daughter be transferred from Central High School because a Negro has been assigned there. This petition clearly falls within the channels set up by the assignment statute.

Parents of 24 Negro children denied admittance to the white schools (five out of 40 applicants were admitted) have stated their appeals to the Charlotte school board for greater school desegregation. No action was taken by the board, which also declined to explain why it accepted some Negroes and rejected others.

Among reasons advanced by attorneys for the Negroes seeking to enter white schools were statements that the Negro child lived nearer a white school than a Negro one. "Our children cannot be taught in a segregated school to live in an unsegregated society," said another.

NAACP Argument

The Negro attorneys also argued that segregated schools cannot be tolerated because they are illegal and teach disrespect for the law. Kelly Alexadner, state chairman of the NAACP, added that segregated schools "are inherently unequal because of their psychological effect on Negro children."

Alexander commended the board for "endeavoring to comply in a small way with the U.S. Supreme Court decision," but asked for broader desegregation.

Several of the Negro children involved attended the board meeting, but Negro attorneys refused to let the children answer board members' questions about which school they wanted to attend. That is for the parents, not the child, to decide, the attorneys said.

Compassion causes dad to withdraw daughter

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — "It is with compassion for our native land and love for our daughter that we weithdraw her."

The words were those of a father, calmly, regretfully, spelling out the end of his daughter's dream.

Miss Dorothy G. Counts, 15, dreamed of pioneering. She was the first colored pupil at Charlotte's Harding High School. She wanted to meet new friends in a new school year.

BUT THE DREAM was over, and Dorothy's father, the Rev. H. L. Counts, an instructor of religion at Charlotte's Johnson C. Smith University, was giving the family's reaction.

Dorothy, tall, poised and attractive, left school Wednesday with no intention of returning. Her brother had come for her to drive her home at lunch time.

A group of older boys sailed a jagged piece of tin at her head, then smashed the rear window of the car.

DOROTHY HAD ATTENDED the new school for a week and a half. It seemed that her dream of new friends might come true, although there had been name-calling, spitting on her and the throwing of ice from paper cups.

Wednesday the chunk of tin was too much.

"I was afraid then for the first time," she said, "I was afraid what they might do to me physically . . . Somebody kicked me Monday; I didn't know what these little things might lead to."

* * *

J. R. HAWKINS, principal of Harding High School, heard for the first time of Dorothy's persecution after Wednesday's episode.

On Thursday he broadcast a stern warning against any further incidents. Dorothy didn't hear it. She stayed home, and withdrew from the school that day.

J. P. Hobson, vice president of the City School Board, said there had been no reports of misconduct by the Harding pupils.

"While we sympathize with the girl and her parents, we do not feel that there is justification for withdrawal," he contended.

* * *

THREE OTHER COLORED pupils are still attending previously all white school in Charlottee. A boy, Gus Roberts, is attending Central High. Two girls are enrolled in junior high schools.

No difficulty was reported in the case of the junior high school pupils. As Roberts appeared at Central on the second day about 30 students blocked him.

Charlotte Girl Unwilling 'Symbol' of Integration

If 15-year-old Dorothy Geraldine Counts of Charlotte, N. C., is a symbol in the fight for school integration, she will not admit it.

Interviewed by reporters yesterday after her appearance here on a television program, the tall, attractive girl whose parents withdrew her from formerly all-white Harding High School in Charlotte after she was jeered at, spat upon, and hit with sticks, tin and ice, said she did not regard herself as a guinea pig in the fight for integration nor did she feel her withdrawal indicated a defeat for the cause.

Dorothy, the daughter of a Negro Presbyterian Minister, declared her decision to apply for admission to the school, made possible under the North Carolina pupil placement law, was her own and her parents were happy with her decision.

She said it was based on her belief that it would be "a wonderful experience to go to school with the other race." Her parents, she said, had not presented the situation to her as a crusade.

Both Parents Teachers

In an interview with Roger Mudd on WTOP-TV, Dorothy replied, in answer to a question, that she was not a "paid agent" of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. She said she knew no one in it, and her father was not a member.

The Rev. Herman L. Counts is an instructor at the Johnson C. Smith University. Mrs. Counts, who accompanied Dorothy to Washington for the television interview, teaches kindergarten in a church-sponsored school.

Both Dorothy and her mother indicated that although they had anticipated a little trouble they had "no idea it would be the way it was."

Race relations have been good in Charlotte, Mrs. Counts declared, adding that Dorothy had worked there with white people in the Red Cross, and at church conferences. Mrs. Counts said she believed the presence of segregationist John Kasper in the community a few days before school opened may have made the difference.

Cites Friendly Contacts

Dorothy, whose manner was poised and reserved, spoke enthusiastically as she told of her participation this summer in a church conference, the Westminster Fellowship National Assembly, in Grennell, Iowa. There, she shared a room with two white girls from Illinois and another Negro girl from Winston-Salem, N. C., she said.

As a member of the city-wide Youth Council program in Charlotte she had had pleasant contacts with white students, she said.

She declared she believed after she was in the school a while "the pupils would get adjusted to and accept me just like one of them."

Although Dorothy said she had not been afraid of physical harm, Mrs. Counts indicated concern for her protection if she should return. She said her husband had not yet talked with the principal when she and her daught left for Washington, and added that she understands the Human Relations Council in Charlotte plans to speak to the student body.

DOROTHY COUNTS
At Press Conference
—AP Photo

Went to School Though Sick

Dorothy said she did not know if she wanted to go back to Harding High School. At the beginning of the school year, she said, she was so "determined" that she arrived on opening day suffering from tonsilitis.

"They didn't hurt me," she said, "they only hurt themselves, and I really feel sorry for them instead of hating them."

Asked, "Do you think they will learn a lesson?" Dorothy replied, "I think they have learned."

Mrs. Counts said expressions of support for Dorothy had come in telephone calls from parents, some of whom gave their names. One mother told her she was sure her girls would be friends of Dorothy's.

The young student received similar expressions of sympathy from two white girls on the first day of school.

Recalling a picture in a national magazine, which showed her laughing with classmates during the period when she believed they were "getting adjusted" to her. Dorothy remarked, "I've been trying to figure out for the past week what I was laughing about."

THREATS APPEAR AGAINST TAKING NEGRO STUDENT

Letters Signed By 'Patriots' Sent to School Board, Negro Family

Letters containing veiled threats have been sent to the Raleigh School Board and Joseph Holt of 1018 Oberlin Rd., who has applied for transfer of his son from Ligon to Broughton High School.

The Board is expected to act on the application, the only one received from a Negro, for the 1957-58 school term, on Aug. 6.

The typed letters are signed "Executive Committee, Wake County Patriots of North Carolina," but with no name.

The "Patriots" is an all-white organization formed in 1955 to maintain "The purity and culture of the white race and of Anglo-Saxon institutions."

Every attempt on the part of The News and Observer to determine the members of "Wake Executive Committee' failed. Whatever members there are remaining are believed to have gone underground.

Board Letter.

The letter to the City School Board said: "We urge you to reject all petitions for admission of Negro children to schools for white children. Approving these petitions would be making a beginning in the creation of intolerable conditions—conditions that would lower the educational standards and create a moral environment that prudent and wise parents will not tolerate . . . We should not consider ourselves under any moral obligation to help the courts destroy our schools and undermine the morals of our children."

The letter to Holt said:

"It has been reported that you have entered an application for the admission of one of your children to a high school maintained for white children.

"We suggest and request that you withdraw that petition for admission.

"White people are glad to help pay for the education of your children. They are not very happy, however, about your trying to push into their schools. These schools are an extension of their homes, provided for the training of their children. We would object equally strongly to allowing white people to intrude into your school and your home.

"We should like to have conditions of peace and good will to continue between the white and Negro people of this region.

"Your act helps to destroy that peace and good will."

C. L. Shuping of Greensboro, head of the State organization, said yesterday he could not remember the names of the Wake County group. He was "in conference" and did not have time to look up his file on the Wake County chapter, he said.

He suggested that James H. Pou Bailey, Raleigh attorney, be contacted.

Bailey said he didn't know that the County or State organization was still "in existence." He said he had joined the organization and paid one year's dues about two years ago but had never attended a meeting.

Jesse V. Davis of Raleigh, the only charter member of the State organization from Wake County, said he is no longer an active member. He said he knew nothing of the organization's current activities.

J. C. Bethune of Raleigh said he had been a member but was not at the present. He said he could not remember the names of any members. He said Shuping would have a list of members if there is a list.

Garland E. Bobbitt of Raleigh said he had been a member of the organization but had been out of it "a couple of years."

Copies of the two letters were sent to the two Raleigh newspapers.

Crowd Tosses Rocks At Negro In Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 4 (AP) — Shouting, gesticulating white students and spectators hurled rocks and sticks and spat at a Negro girl today after her first day as a student in a previously all-white high school.

Miss Counts

A jeering crowd had followed the girl, Dorothy G. Counts, 15, after she entered Harding High School this morning, some staying to yell "Nigger, go home" outside the window of her ground-floor home room.

As she left, white students ran past, jostling her, and on her way homeward with the crowd behind her she was struck lightly with a stick. Police arrested two young people, a boy and a girl.

In other public schools in Charlotte, North Carolina's largest city, two other young Negroes entered their first day with white classmates amid relative calm. They too received hoots and catcalls, but there were no large crowds and no demonstrations. The mother of one other Negro student decided not to send today.

"Expected It," Says Girl

her daughter to a white school

The Counts girl was calm and poised.

"I expected this kind of reception," she said, "but I hope it will change in a week or so."

City police, who had officers at all the schools with Negro students nerolled, charged Liston Flowers, 18, a Harding High student, with simple assault in the throwing of the stick which hit the Counts girl.

A 15-year-old girl, Patricia E. Smith, was charged with disorderly conduct for allegedly spitting on the Negro girl. Officers said one other youth, whom they described as an apparent instigator of the demonstration, was taken to headquarters and questioned. No charge was made.

Gustavus A. Roberts, 16, accompanied by his father, entered Central High School without major incident. A few spectators taunted him outside the building but there was nothing unusual in his reception from white students and teachers.

His sister, 12-year-old Girvaud L. Roberts, also received a few jeers when she entered Piedmont Junior High School.

The mother of 12-year-old Dolores M. Huntley, who was to start classes today at previously all-white Alexander Graham Junior High School, telephoned school officials that she was keeping the child home for the day. Officials said the implication was that the girl would start classes later this week.

Warning by Police Chief

City Police Chief Frank Littlejohn warned in a statement that he would tolerate no violence as the approximately 30,000 students of the city schools began the fall term. However, officers did not diseprse the crowd which shouted at the Counts girl from outside her home room.

The Counts girl said some white girls sat beside her in the school auditorium and talked in friendly fashion. "I'm glad you're here," one of the white girls told her. The Negro girl added that she heard another girl tell a friend, "She seems pretty nice."

At Greensboro, the state's third largest city, five Negro students who entered Gillespie Park Elyementary and Junior High School yesterday attended classes today without incident. They were heckled by a small group of whites yesterday. A sixth Negro, 17-year-old Josephine O. Boyd, received a few catcalls as she entered Greensboro High School today.

At Winston-Salem, second largest in the state, city schools open Thursday, with one Negro student scheduled to attend classes with whites.

The Durham City Board of Education last night unanimously rejected appeals from parents of nine Negro pupils for reassignment to white city schools. which opened today.

2 at Sturgis Arrested By State Troopers

STURGIS, Ky., Sept. 4 (AP) Seventeen Negro students returned to Sturgis High School today with 30 state police keeping a watchful eye on a crowd gathered in front of the school.

The Negroes, escorted to the school in six automobiles, were not molested as they entered the school, scene of integration troubles last year. The Negroes registered yesterday despite heckling from a crowd of about 250 townspeople.

State police arrested two persons today a few minutes after the Negroes entered. Capt. Stewart Miller identified them as Madge Lucas and Ralph Menton, 18. Mrs. Lucas, about 45, was charged with breach of peace, Miller said, after she and two Negro women exchanged words.

The teen-ager was charged with using abusive language to incite riot. They appeared before City Judge Doug Syers and were released on bond.

Today's gathering, estimated to be about 100, also jeered and yelled as the Negroes drove up.

Observers are expecting a hot time in the United Nations General Assembly beginning next week. Chalmers M. Roberts, The Washington Post's foreign affairs reporter, tells you what to expect in the Sunday Outlook Section.

27 Negroes Denied School Admittance

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (Contra-ty Board of Education has denied 27 applications of Negro students for reassignment to white schools.

'Over Hump,' Officials Say In Carolina

CHARLOTTE, N.C., Sept. 7 (AP)—Public schools were token integration was inaugurated last week in North Carolina's three largest cities had fallen into a routine and a calmness by the time they dismissed Friday for the weekend.

Heckling and minor violence which punctuated openings in Charlotte, Winston-Salem and Greensboro had virtually vanished as the abbreviated first school week closed.

School and police officials believed they were over the hump.

Meanwhile, the University of North Carolina, where Negro undergraduates already have worked up to the junior class, disclosed additional Negro enrollments.

At Greensboro, where six Negro children entered classes in previously all - white public schools Tuesday, officials described operations as normal. On opening day there police disbanded a group of about a dozen white adults and youths who heckled Negro youngsters who enrolled. Greensboro now has Negroes enrolled in one elementary, one junior high and one senior high.

Three of four Negroes admitted Wednesday to four Charlotte schools were back in class today. Dorothy Counts, 15, remained absent from Harding High School for the second consecutive day. Her family said she might return Monday.

She had been jeered and taunted by a group of white youths as she walked to the school, and as she emerged she was trailed by a white group which threw sticks and rocks at her.

One white girl student, 15-year-old Patricia Elizabeth Smith, accused of spitting on the girl, was turned over to juvenile court, and a white student, Liston Wood Flowers, 18, received a 30-day suspended sentence when convicted

in City Court of throwing an object at the girl.

At Winston-Salem Gwendolyn Bailey attended classes at Reynolds High School for the second straight day without incident. School Superintendent Craig Phillips, waiting on the school mall as Gwendolyn walked in virtually unnoticed, said he never had doubted that the white students would conduct themselves properly.

Throughout the week police in all three cities have been assigned to areas of integrated schools and highway patrolmen in civilian clothes have mingled with students near schools and in corridors.

Charlotte police were called shortly before dawn today to Central High School where they removed two dummies and a casket-like box with a sign proclaiming "Keep Central White." A few hours later there was no demonstration there as Gustevas Roberts, 11th grade Negro student, reported for class.

The Greensboro, Charlotte and Winston-Salem openings were preceded by announcements July 23 by the school boards of each city that they had decided to admit certain Negroes to white schools under North Carolina's new pupil assignment act.

The act allows admission of Negroes to white schools and specifically vests the local school board with the authority for assigning the student. White students "aggrieved" by admission to schools they are attending can transfer to other schools. The Charlotte school board Thursday approved the transfer of 21 white children. Transfer requests also have been made to the Greensboro and Winston-Salem school boards.

In the field of higher education, six additional Negroes today were admitted the the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for the term starting Sept. 19.

Three Cities Settling Down After Integrating Schools

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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The freshmen-to-be are Balaam Thalphonza Elliott Jr., of Clarkton and David Dansby of Greensboro. Graduate students-to-be are Margaret Elizabeth Battle of Chapel Hill, Carolyn M. Ingram of Durham, Elaine Fredericka Sands of Salisbury, and Nannie Stewart Leonard of Chapel Hill.

Winston-Salem Negro Girl Enters School Peacefully

WINSTON-SALEM, Sept. 5 (AP) — A teenaged Negro girl, taking a waiting crowd of white students off guard by using the back door, entered Reynolds High School here today and attended brief classes without disturbance.

Uniformed police and plainclothesmen were on hand as a crowd of students — estimated by one source at 500 — awaited the arrival this morning of Gwendolyn Yvonne Bailey, 15, only Negro student to be assigned to a white city school here.

But the girl used a pedestrian tunnel built for students under a street at the rear of the school and entered the auditorium unheralded. She went to her assigned classes later with her mother. There were no incidents.

Outside, signs painted in big letters on the street and sidewalk said, "Go home, nigger," and other hostile slogans. But Police Chief James I. Waller had warned unauthorized persons to say away from the school, and assured citizens that city and state laws barring picketing around schools and interference with school operations would be enforced.

In Charlotte, where Negroes first entered white classes yesterday, and in Greensboro, where the color line was broken Tuesday, Negro students attended classes without disturbance.

Dorothy Geraldine Counts, 15, who was spat upon and had sticks and stones thrown at her as she left Harding High School yesterday, stayed home today. Her mother told school officials her daughter had a sore throat, but added she would be back in school as soon as possible.

Dolores M. Huntley, 12, who was absent from Charlotte's Alexander Graham Junior High yesterday, entered the school quietly today. Two other Charlotte Negroes were in white classes and six Negro students in Greensboro were with white classmates today.

There were relatively few spectators at the Reynolds school here, despite the crowd of students. Police said about a half dozen white students answered officers' requests to try srubbing off the slogans painted on the ground the night before.

Suspended Term.

Charlotte Recorder's Court Judge Basil Boyd today sentenced a Harding High School student, 18-year-old Liston Wood Flowers, to 30 days in jail, suspended, for throwing an object at Dorothy Counts as the Negro girl left after enrolling in the white school Wednesday.

Trial tentatively was set for next week in Juvenile Court for another Harding student, 15-year-old Patricia Elizabeth Smith, charged with spitting on the Negro girl during the demonstration at the school.

Five teenagers were taken into custody and questioned last night in Charlotte after an effigy of a Negro girl was hung on the flagpole at Harding High. Youth Bureau officers said today the five were released without charges.

Meanwhile, the White Citizens Council of Mecklenburg County (Charlotte) appeared to have expired after only three days of life. The group was formed after Northern segregationist John Kasper spoke in Charlotte last Sunday. But today its leaders, Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Warlick, said they were refunding the $3 dues paid by each of the 21 members.

The Warlicks expressed themselves as "disappointed in our white people" because limited school integration took place. They added that they may move out of the state.

After waiting two hours on the lawn of a Citizens Council member in Charlotte last night, 14 men and women went home without holding a meeting. Neither the Warlicks nor anyone else showed up to lead one.

City Police Chief Frank Littlejohn, who said the Warlicks were among the crowd that abused Dorothy Counts, said he told Mrs. Warlick, "It will be my unpleasant duty to arrest you if you ever set foot on school property again."

INTEGRATION TROUBLE EBBS IN KEY CITIES

Calm Descends On Towns As Negroes Enter

NO VIOLENCE IN STURGIS

By The Associated Press

Public schools where token integration was inaugurated this week in North Carolina's three largest cities had fallen into a routine and a calmness by the time they were dismissed yesterday for the week end.

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More Negroes At U.N.C.

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She had been jeered and taunted by a group of white youths as she walked to the school, and as she emerged she was trailed by a white group which threw sticks and rocks at her.

At Sturgis, Ky., residents appeared to have given up their struggle against the integration of Sturgis High School.

Only 20 to 25 townspeople were present when 18 Negroes reported for class. There was no demonstration of any kind.

Earlier in the week, crowds of 150 to 250 people greeted the Negroes with jeers, catcalls and pebbles. Four persons were arrested on minor charges during the first two days of classes.

State Police Stay

Mayor J. B. Holeman, meantime, said he had received no request to withdraw permission for state police to operate in Sturgis. His statement came after W. W. Waller Jr., chairman of the Union County Citizens Council, announced he would seek public support for such a move.

State police, who have been on duty here since school began Tuesday, can operate in incorporated areas only with the permission of city governments.

In Easton, Md., two persons were held for grand jury action on charges of conspiracy and along with another for a jury trial on disturbing the peace in connection with demonstrations against integrated school classes Thursday.

Two Heroic Girls

Tell what it's like to face a mob

"What is it like to walk to school through a jeering, howling mob?"

Two 15-year-old girls who emerged as heroines of the Southwide back-to-school controversy, one in Charlotte, N.C., and the other in Little Rock, Ark., told the AFRO of the turmoil and anguish of their ordeals.

During an interview, the girl in Little Rock, Miss Elizabeth Echford, said: "It was a horrible experience, I don't want to talk about it."

SOUNDING AS if she was on the verge of becoming hysterical, she apologized. "I'm sorry I can't cooperate," she declared.

Miss Dorothy Geraldine Counts, who was much calmer, said: "To tell the truth, I really had no feelings about it at all."

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Counts Sr., of Charlotte. She entered Harding High School, last Wednesday, amidst a mob of shouting, gesticulating white students and adults.

Some members of the mob hurled rocks and sticks. One person spat on her. She was jostled as she returned home and struck once, lightly, with a stick.

Police arrested two of her tormentors, a boy and a girl.

* * *

MISS COUNTS, who was accompanied to school by Dr. Edwin Tompkins, a faculty member at Johnson C. Smith University, was one of three colored students to enter schools in Charlotte, last week.

"Did you know any of the children who gathered outside the school?" she was asked.

"No, I didn't," the girl answered.

She said her father drove her in his automobile from her home to the school, which is about two blocks.

* * *

SHE WAS not surprised at the reaction of the crowd but had not thought too much about it, "one way or the other."

"I just registered and am determined to see this thing through," she added.

None of the other members of her family were present, she said. She has three brothers; Herman Jr., 20, who was away working at the time; Wilson, 17, and Howard, 10.

"Do you think," she was asked, "that the attitude of the children who opposed your entering the school will change, once they get to know you?"

"Yes, I think so."

* * *

"HOW DID your teachers receive you?"

"She was wonderful. She's a very sweet person."

Miss Counts explained that she has five teachers, but met only Miss Elizabeth Elliot on her first day. Due to an attack of tonsilitis, the girl was out of school for the remainder of the week on advice of the family physician.

She returned to school on Monday.

Miss Counts was asked how her parents feel about the tense situation.

"I think they feel the same way I do," she declared, meaning they are matter-of-fact about it.

Following her experience at the school, she said that members of the family discussed it with her and offered the advice that "In the end everything will come out all right."

The girl had a word of praise for another girl student she met at the school, "the first person I saw after I got inside the door."

The friendly student was identified as Miss Jean King, formerly of New Orleans, La.

She quoted Miss King as saying: "I'm glad you're here. It will be good if we can be in the same room."

"It turned out that we are in the same room," Miss Counts related.

In this connection, she said a number of the other students have called to say they're glad she's enrolled at the school.

"Did they give their names when they called?"

"No, they just called and said they are students and are glad I'm there."

Other questions and answers were:

"Do you think your experiences will affect your grades, one way or the other?"

"No, I don't but I hope to be a better student."

"By that you mean that if you are affected in any way, it will be to make you a better student?"

"Yes."

"You've heard the charge that school integration will lead to such things as social mixing and intermarriage?

"Yes, I have heard that."

"Would you care to comment."

"I'm certain these charges will not hold true where I'm concerned."

* * *

ALTHOUGH THE Little Rock girl, Miss Echford, could not discuss her experiences in detail, some of the blank spots were filled in by Mrs. L. C. Bates, president of the Arkansas Conference of NAACP Branches.

"The horror of what happened to her is just too much for a 15-year-old girl," Mrs. Bates explained.

Mrs. Bates explained further that the girl was the only one of the nine students turned back by the National Guard troops who arrived at Central High School unaccompanied.

"The school board instructed her to go to the school just as she would to any school. But when she was cornered by the mob, not a soldier nor a policeman raised a hand to help her," Mrs. Bates declared.

A white woman, Mrs. Grace Lorch, a longtime fighter for civil rights, went to the girl's rescue.

The crowd denounced her for her action. When the girl and Mrs. Lorch attempted to go into a drugstore to call a cab, the proprietor slammed the door in their faces.

Thus thwarted, the girl and woman were forced to push their way through the mob to get to a bus stop.

* * *

THE FOLLOWING is the way the Arkansas Democrat described Miss Echford's ordeal:

"Some minutes before 8 a.m. (Wednesday, Sept. 4) a lone colored girl got off the bus at 14th and Park and walked to the school corner. A National Guardsman motioned her away.

"She asked: 'That way?'

MISS ELIZABETH ECHFORD

'It was a horrible, horrible experience'

pointing up the street. She started walking as a crowd gathered around her. She was obviously scared.

"A newsman walking beside her asked: 'Did you come to register here, or are you just passing by?'

"She didn't answer, but kept walking toward 16th and Park, the far corner of the school.

* * *

MANY WHITE students of Central High, waiting for classes, started following her, and halfway down the block some 100 to 200 persons, mostly students but some white adults, began calling to her.

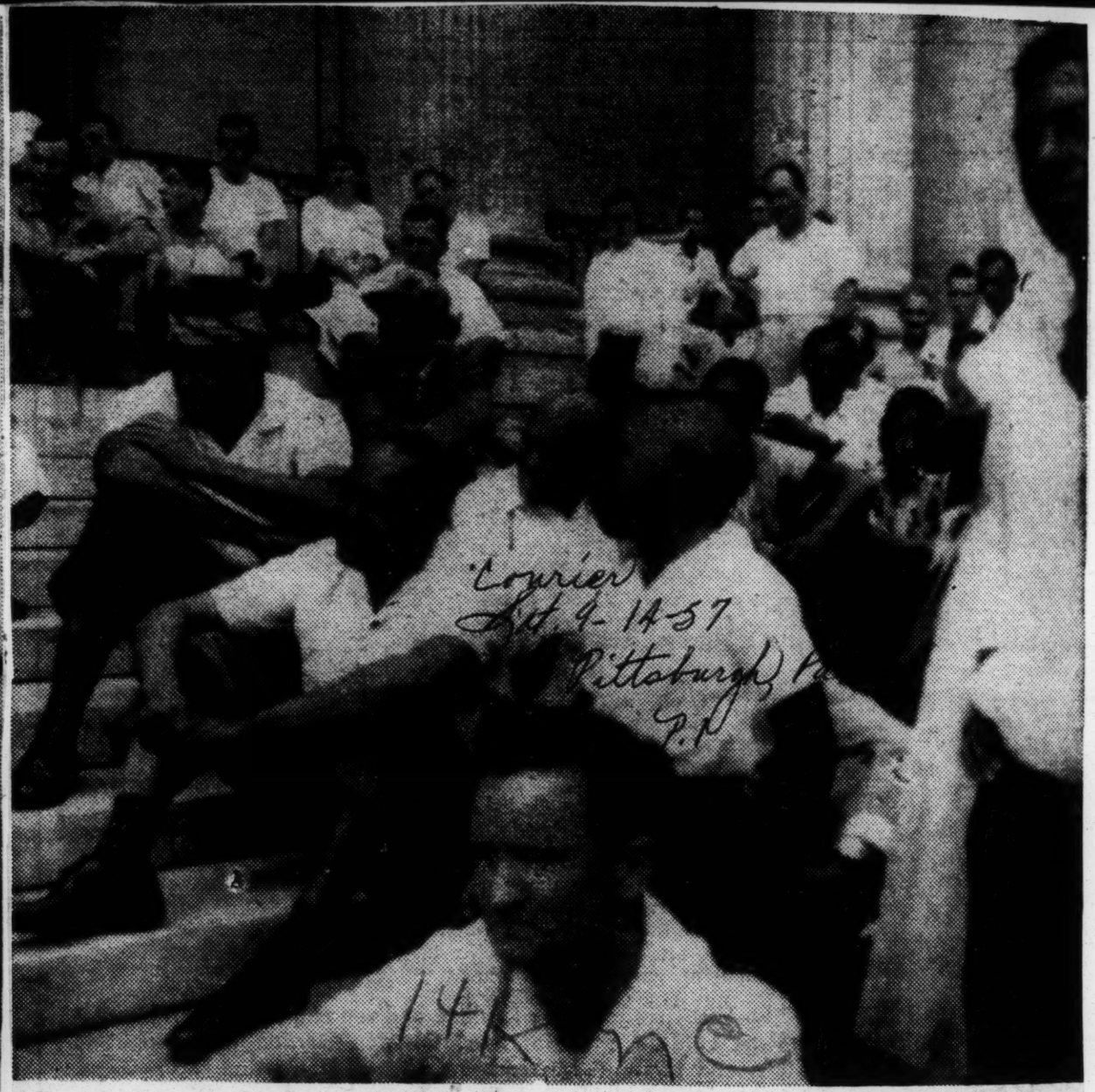
"They said: 'Throw her out, send her back to the NAACP and Eleanor Roosevelt. The girl kept walking. . ."

Integration Proceeds In N. Carolina

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. (INS)—One colored pupil began school with white students Thursday for the first time in Winston-Salem, while in Charlotte and six in Greensboro prepared to resume classes on a peaceful integrated basis, as North Carolina completes the initial stage of its historic, voluntary experiment in educational equality.

Three other colored youths in Charlotte, a determined colored girl, who met rocks and sticks Wednesday returned for a second day at integrated classes.

MISS DOROTHY COUNTS, and friend
'To tell the truth, I really had no feelings about it at all'



Quiet! – Kasper's at Work!

—Prominent Charlotte (N. C.) Negroes look on as racist John Kasper calls them nasty names. Present with arms folded over his legs is F. D. Alexander, Exalted Ruler of the Charlotte Elks Lodge. Behind Mr. Alexander is Undertaker W. D. Hairston. Above Mr. Alexander (wearing hat) is Officer Rudolph Torrence of the local police force.

14k 1957

U. S. Court Ponders Raleigh School Suit

RALEIGH, N.C. — After twice being denied admission to Broughton High School for the 1957-58 year, the parents of Joseph H. Holt Jr. have instituted court action on behalf of their son.

Through their attorneys, Samuel Mitchell and Herman Taylor, the Holts asked the U.S. Eastern District Court to issue a permanent injunction against the school board and to require it to admit their 14-year-old son.

Judge Don Gilliam, however, said he will take no action until the board files a plea. The board has 20 days to ask the court to dismiss, demure or answer the complaint.

* * *

IN LIGHT of the judge's ruling, young Holt was unable to attend the school, which is only within a few blocks of his home on Oberlin Rd., on opening day Wednesday.

Instead, the youngster had to travel to Ligon Junior-Senior High School which is some three to four miles away.

Superintendent Jesse O. Sanderson said that his office had not been served with the summons at presstime and that no board meeting had been scheduled to discuss the matter, nor had a lawyer been engaged.

The board turned down the boy's application on Aug. 6 and during the latter part of the month the parents were granted a hearing before the board, but their plea was rejected.

In part, the complaint asked the court to issue "a permanent injunction forever restraining and enjoining the defendant from maintaining and operating public schools and system of public schools in, and for, the City of Raleigh upon a racially segregated basis."

The court also was asked to issue a mandatory injunction requiring that young Holt be admitted to Broughton "without regard to race or color" and upon the same basis as other children in the area.

LEROY MARTIN, who has been on the board for 20 years, said it is "regrettable" that the Holts went to court. He said he saw no "particular point in making a cast here."

He explained his statement by saying that "since Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston-Salem are taking the lead to determine what the legal rights are, Raleigh could be expected to follow."

Students throw objects at Negro in N. C. school

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 12 —(AP)—Negro student Dorothy Counts, after a week of relative peace, again became the target of spittle and thrown objects from her white schoolmates at Harding High School.

Dorothy, the only Negro among 1160 students at Harding, said that yesterday "was the roughest I have had since last Wednesday."

She reported that:

Twice while she stood before her book locker, objects struck her in the back. When she passed through the school's crowded corridor, students spat upon her.

Someone in a group of white teen-age youths hurled an object at her brother's car and broke the rear window. The brother had gone to the school to take her to lunch.

Dorothy is one of four Negroes who entered four white schools here last week. Then, a mob of jeering white youths spat on her and tossed pebbles and sticks as she left the school building.

Except for social isolation from her fellow students, 15-year-old Dorothy since had attended school unmolested.

Police, determined to forestall possible trouble, post a watch at the school each morning and afternoon. Dorothy's decision to go home for lunch, not relayed to officials, caught police with no guard on hand.

Rowdy Few Balk Charlotte Girl In Integration Try

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 13 (Special) — A rock tossed through an automobile window here shattered much more than a pane of glass.

It destroyed 15-year-old Dorothy Counts' determination to "make new friends and meet new people" in a new school year.

Dorothy, a slender, pretty girl with light skin and long eyelashes, was the first Negro to enroll at Charlotte's Harding High School under North Carolina's Pupil Assignment Act. This law permits school authorities to assign pupils on the basis of aptitude, achievement and similar factors other than race.

On Thursday, in the wake of Wednesday's rock-tossing incident and other experiences during a week and a half, Dorothy withdrew from school, and two girls at junior high schools.

Although race relations in this industrial and commercial city of 165,000 have been excellent, authorities expected some resistance even to limited integration. "After all," one newsman observed, "this is a Southern city."

Police were stationed outside the schools in the morning and afternoon. On opening day, adult agitators showed up only at Harding, among a crowd of 400 to 500.

Police Chief Frank Littlejohn, who previously had shown racist John Kasper the best and fastest route out of town, contacted the known agitators and told them to lay off. They did.

Fellow students, mostly boys, began a harrassment of Dorothy. This, she reported, included such things as spitting, name-calling, tossing of milk cartons, cups and ice from soft drinks.

"I wasn't mad," she told Frankie Ssarp of the Associated Press. "They weren't hurting me. I didn't care as long as they spit on my back. Only one girl tried to spit in my face, and she didn't get me. I wouldn't have liked that."

Finally Frightened

The worst incident occurred Wednesday, as Dorothy left the building to drive home with her brother for lunch. No police were on hand. Older boys tossed a sharp-cornered piece of tin at her head and then smashed the rear window of the car.

"I was afraid then for the first time," Dorothy said. "I didn't mind the names. But I was afraid what they might do to me physically . . . Somebody kicked me Monday. I didn't know what these little things might lead to."

Dorothy went on: "But I don't want them to think they've won a victory. I think it will be easier for other Negroes to go to Harding some day because I did go—even if I didn't go back."

Some residents who have watched the limited integration carefully and hopefully feel her withdrawal has tragic overtones. They are chagrined that this community, which does not enforce segregation on city buses and outlawed segregation at its municipal auditorium and coliseum, should be tarred with the brush of intolerance.

They fear, too, that Dorothy's withdrawal might conceivably have some decidedly negative effects:

- That students in other schools, particularly Central, might try to force the other Negroes to withdraw. One newspaperman said there were reports today of increasing tension at Central.
- That the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People might use the incident as the basis for another Federal court lawsuit aimed at the Pupil Assignment Law, which has been upheld by the Supreme Court.

Rely On Principal

Many Charlotte residents feel, however, that Central's respected longtime principal, Ed Sanders, would move swiftly to prevent any outbreak.

On the second day of school at Central, trouble seemed to be brewing. About 30 male students stood on the front steps as Gus Roberts prepared to enter.

The white boys didn't move. There was no way through. As Gus tried to force his way into the building, Sanders strode out the front door, leveled his arm at the group, and said: "Let that boy through!"

The group dispersed and Gus entered.

No incidents of any nature have been reported from the junior high schools that have Negro pupils .

Dorothy conceded that she did not report the incidents prior to the Wednesday rock-tossing to Harding's principal, J. R. Hawkins. She said most of them occurred while her back was turned, and she couldn't identify the culprits.

On Thursday morning, Hawkins broadcast a stern warning against further incidents over the school's public address system. Dorothy didn't hear it—she stayed home that day. That night her withdrawal was announced by her father, the Rev. H. L. Counts, an instructor in religion at Johnson C. Smith University, a Negro school here.

Mr. Counts said the situation was the result of the actions of "a small minority" of Harding's 1160 white students. "My sympathy went out to these white youngsters who were misled," he told a reporter.

He added that he thought the churches, the city and the schools had done a good job. "Definitely we were surprised when this flare-up came," he declared.

He strongly denied that Dorothy's decision to enroll or to withdraw had been dictated or suggested by the NAACP. He said he had received a telephone call from an official applauding his "nice statement" of reasons for the withdrawal.

"It is with compassion for our native land and love for our daughter that we withdraw her," the statement, signed by the entire Counts family, declared. "As long as we felt that she would be protected . . . upon the school premises, we were willing to grant her desire to study at Harding . . .

"Her experiences at school Wednesday disillusioned our faith and left us no alternative."

J. P. Hobson, vice chairman of the City School Board, said there had been no reports of misconduct at the school. "While we sympathize with the girl and her parents, we do not feel there is justification for withdrawal," he declared.

Dorothy said she had received hundreds of telephone calls and letters from people encouraging her stand. A typical letter came from a 20-year-old white youth in Mississippi.

Charlotte, where the Confederate Cabinet held its last full meeting in 1865, has shunned racial antagonism for many years. When Bryant Bowles spoke at a well-advertised prosegregation rally about two years ago, he had an audience of about 75 persons in the 14,000-seat coliseum. Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss.) a year later spoke to about 300 in the 2500-seat auditorium.

Many people, including school men, feel more positive community-relations efforts might have eased the way of the Negro pupils. The common refrain, reported by one local newsman, starts: "If we had it to do over again . . ."

Moderates on the racial issue note that if integration fails in this city in the Piedmont area, it hasn't a real chance for success anywhere in North Carolina.

Faulty fuse causes 10 stick dynamite bomb to misfire at Negro home in Easton, Md. Page A-5

State and Federal officials hit Nashville agitators from three directions. Page A-5

Hodges Urges Southern State Handle Own Problems

GREENSBORO, NC., Sept. 13 (AP) —North Carolina expects its sister Southern states to allow it to attempt to solve the school segregation problem in its own manner, Gov. Luther H. Hodges declared here tonight.

By the same token, Hodges said, "we in North Carolina will not presume to tell the people of one of our sister states how they should meet the problems. . ."

Hodges referred briefly to de-

velopments in Little Rock, where National Guard troops were called out by Arkansas Gov. Orval Faubus to bar Negro students from a previously all white school.

But the Tar Heel chief executive said it would be "presumptuous" for him to judge the action taken by Gov. Faubus.

"I know only too well that each governor has his own problems and that in the light of all the circumstances in his particular state, he must take the action which he thinks necessary and proper to maintain law and order," Hodges added.

In three Tar Hell cities where Negro students have entered previously all white schools, Hodges said citizens "have met this issue calmly — they have not followed their personal wishes or beliefs about assignment or mixing, but have followed the law."

He said that North Carolina citizens "do not want and have absolutely no place for violence or for lawless activity."

He added, "we want no agitation in our state from the Ku Klux Klan, or from the NAACP. We want no outsiders, Negro or white, meddling in our affairs."

Negro Girl, 15, Quits School, Terror Cited

Montgomery Ala. Ad. 9-14-57

CHARLOTTE, N.C., Sept. 13 (AP) —Dorothy Counts, one of four Negro children admitted to Charlottee schools last week, is withdrawing from Harding High School.

9-13-57

The Rev. H. L. Counts announced last night he is taking his 15-year-old daughter from the previously all-white school where students have hounded her in the corridors and outside the building.

"It is with compassion for our native land and love for our daughter, Dorothy, that we withdraw her as a student at Harding high School," the minister said.

"As long as we felt that she could be protected from bodily injury and insults within the school walls and upon the school premises, we were willing to grant her desire to study at Harding.

"Contrary to this optimistic view, her experiences at school on Wednesday disillusioned our faith and left us no alternative."

HURLED ERASER

Yesterday, white boys hurled an eraser and then a sharp pointed piece of tin at Dorothy's back. One group smashed in the car window of the Counts family car as Herman Counts waited for his younger sister to come out of Harding at lunchtime.

The decision was a hard one for the whole family.

"We will talk it out together," the Rev. Counts said earlier.

Last week, Dorothy's classmates spat on her and shouted insults she won't repeat. But her mother said Dorothy didn't seem frightened until yesterday.

"I just don't know what they might do," Dorothy said this afternoon. "I thought they'd get adjusted to me, but . . . I just don't want anything to happen to me physically and I'd die if they hurt my parents."

The father told a reporter: "We just have to think which is the greater sacrifice."

He rubbed his chin and stared at the carpet.

"People are depending on us. So many peoples on this earth are subjected to this sort of thing. But . . ." his voice trailed off.

Counts said frankly he made out the transfer applications for his children to go to white schools "for the cause." This separate but equal thing. It doesn't work. Segregation carries a note of second-class citizenship.

"We live very near Harding and far away from West Charlotte High—a Negro School. We felt we were the ones to take the step. the boys' applications were turned down. That left it to Dorothy.

EXPECTED OPPOSITION

"I expected opposition. But never anything like this."

Mrs. Counts, a plump comfortable woman in a fresh housedress, looked in front of her with troubled eyes.

"It's very hard.

"I would want Dorothy to go back . . . if she wanted to go back.

"She has a mind of her own," Mrs. Counts chuckled. "She walks like she owns the earth. The names don't seem to bother her. She seems to feel that it isn't personal, it's just the way those children have been trained to think.

Both the Counts said they were disappointed in the reaction, but not angry.

"But," Mrs. Counts added slowly," "I did feel hurt they would pick on a young girl."

INTEGRATED— 15-year-old Dorothy Counts sits quietly, while a white student grimaces in rear, as she attends her first class in a white school at Charlotte, N. C. Dorothy was among 4 negro pupils integrated into white schools at Charlotte. Students later threw rocks and sticks at her. (AP Wirephoto).

Before the Counts decided to withdraw their daughter, Principal J. R. Hawkins of Harding had warned white students at the school that he would not tolerate further abuse of the girl. He was backed up in the warning by Frank Littlejohn, the city's police chief.

ing to grant her desire to study at Harding.

"Contrary to this optimistic view, her experiences at school Wednesday disillusioned our faith and left us no alternative."

J. P. Hobson, vice chairman of the Charlotte City School Board, commented:

"We've had no report from anybody that we have had any misconduct within the school confines that would give reason for withdrawal of any student. While we sympathize with the girl and her parents, we do not feel there is justification for withdrawal. . . ."

Dorothy started classes last week at previously all-white Harding, with 1,160 white students.

Spitting Charged

Three other young Negroes in three other white schools here have met with little difficulty. But Dorothy was greeted by a spitting, stone-throwing mob on her first day. Wednesday, things grew so rough that she stayed at home yesterday.

Older boys threw a sharp-cornered piece of tin at her head and then smashed in the rear window of her family's car as her brother waited to take her home for lunch.

"I was afraid then for the first time," Dorothy said yesterday. "I didn't mind the names. But I was afraid what they might do to me physically.

Integrated School Calm

News + Observer Raleigh N.C. 9-10-57

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A calmness enveloped integrated public schools of North Carolina yesterday as they began their second week of the fall term.

Negro students at Winston-Salem, Greensboro and Charlotte—North Carolina's three largest cities — reported for classes without incident.

At Charlotte's Harding High School, 15-year-old Dorothy Geraldine Counts, Negro student who was jeered and struck by a small stick last Wednesday, returned to class today. Her parents said they kept her out of school Thursday and Friday because of a sore throat. Today she walked into the building almost unnoticed with Dr. Edwin Tomplins, a friend of her family. A few white students watched as she passed them outside, and said little.

Negroes attended Charlotte's Central High, Alexander Junior High and Piedmont Junior High almost unnoticed.

Such also was the case at Reynolds High at Winston-Salem, and at Greensboro's Senior High and Gillespie Park elementary and junior high.

Lawyer challenges school board on signature doubts

Afro American P. 3

OLD FORT, N.C.— The efforts of some 40 parents to have their children transferred to Old Fort school have run into another block erected by the McDowell County Board of Education.

Members of the board have again questioned the authenticity of the signatures of the some 40 persons who petitioned the board to admit their children to Old Fort School rather than transport them to a school 17 miles away.

The board announced that it will make no ruling on the petition until a complete investigation of the signatures has been made, saying it plans to have a handwriting expert check the signatures.

* * *

IMMEDIATELY following the board's action, Herman L. Taylor of the Raleigh law firm of Mitchell and Taylor, sent a letter to the board charging it with attacking the "integrity" of the persons involved.

The letter charged that the board's action was an "apparent attack on the integrity of our office and . . . our secretary as a duly appointed notary public."

Sat 9-7-57

HE ALSO proposed that the board select a notary public of its own and the signatures of the 40 persons would be signed in the presence of board menbers to confirm the authenticity of the signatures.

A board spokesman said that members questioned whether the pupils and their parents or some "outside interests" has originated the applications for transfer.

North Carolina Girl, 15, Tells of Leaving School

Star Fri. 9-13-57 P. 4-A

Washington D.C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 13 (AP).—"I got tense when I walked in the corridors because then I was all alone and I never knew what they were going to do.

"They never came in front of me. They always stood in back.

"If I turned around, there were 20 or 30 of them. How could I say which one did something?"

That, in a few sentences, is why Dorothy Counts, 15-year-old Negro girl, says she isn't going back to all-white Harding High School—today or this year.

Withdrawn by Father

Her father, the Rev. H. L. Counts, an instructor in religion at Johnson C. Smith University here, made the withdrawal announcement last night.

"It is with compassion for our native land and love for our daughter that we withdraw her as a student at Harding High School.

"As long as we felt that she could be protected from bodily injury and insults within the school walls and upon the school premises, we were will-

R. Huston Principal Of Ohio School

TOLEDO, Ohio — (ANP) — Richard (Dick) Huston, former University of Toledo star athlete, has been named an ~~assistant prin-~~ cipal at Robinson Junior high school.

Huston becomes the third Negro administrative employe of the Toledo Board of Education. The others are E. L. Leverette, principal, and Mrs. Louise J. Brower, assistant principal, both assigned to Gunckel School.

Huston, who received his master's in school administration at the University of Michigan, has taught at Robinson since 1949. For the past several years he has served as a part time football coach at the University of Toledo.

Oklahoma School Enrolls 3 Negroes

EARLSBORO, OKLA., Jan. 22 (AP).—Earlsboro High School had three Negro pupils on its roll today as the result of Federal Court action.

The pupils, John Earl, Betty and Coyle Lee Permetter, children of Coyle Permetter, were admitted yesterday in compliance with an order issued last week by District Judge W. R. Wallace. The order also directed the admission of Francis Jean Carr, but she did not appear. Parents of the youngsters brought suit to force the school to accept them as pupils.

Judge Wallace's ruling applied only to the four named in the suit.

They have been out of school since September. Until this year they attended a Negro high school at nearby Shawnee. There are 13 Negroes of high school age in Earlsboro. About 60 Negro elementary pupils attend a separate grade school.

3 Pupils Enter On Court Order

EARLSBORO, Okla. — (INS)— Three of four Negro children began classes without incident last week at the Earlsboro High school where integration was ordered recently by a federal court judge.

The three children of Coyle Permetter—John Earl, Betty, and Coyle Lee—moved into the previously all-white school, but the school superintendent, C. J. Smith, said the fourth youngster, Francis Jean Carr, had not yet enrolled.

Smith discussed class schedules for the Negro children and said it was probable that two of them who are seniors may be graduated at the end of the current term.

Principal Says Attendance Is Biggest Problem With Over Thousand Students Enrolled

School officials at F. D. Moon junior high said this week that they could find no evidence to substantiate the charge thtat there was an alleged "protection racket" in progress at that school. "I have questioned a large number of students," Mr. William Johnson, principal of F. D. Moon junior highschool, said. "and not one of them said they had participated in or paid out so called protection money."

The alleged racket was reported several days ago after a 15 year old student was allegedly beaten because he refused to pay off. The boy reported the incident to the police.

Four teenage boys were questioned by Juvenile Officer G. L. Emmett in connection with the alleged racket, but all four denied any participation in it. Three of the boys, all 17 years old, are not students at F. D. Moon junior but according to reports have been seen at the school often. The three are Nathaniel Henderson, 17; Charles DePree, 17, Eugene Bates, 17. The fourth boy, 15, is a student at F. D. Moon junior high.

Officer Emmett said the alleged operators of the racket roam the campus stopping students and demanding 25 cents. If the student refuses to pay, he is then whipped. The juvenile officer said he had questioned several students at the school, but most of them seemed afraid to talk.

Mr. Johnson said that, from his findings, the idea that such a racket was in progress was entirely new to the students until they read about it in the newspapers.

"We have a tremendous problem here keeping up with the more than a thousand students enrolled this semester. Our most serious problem here is attendance," he said, "or the lack of it. On some days, we have as many as 95 student absent from school."

Another teacher at the school said that if such actions are in progress, they are carried on by older boys who are not students at Moon junior high.

L. C. Williams, boys' counselor at the school, said that none of the boys have reported such racket incidents to him. "And they would too," he said, "I work with these boys everyday, and I would have heard about it if it were in progress."

Three of the boys who were questioned again denied participation in t[illegible] alleged racket when questioned [illegible] his reporter Tuesday.

"It's no[illegible]," said Charles DuPree. "[illegible]e done nothing like that a[illegible]e heard of no such actions."

Dupree said that because of the newspaper publicity, he had been expelled from Douglass highschool where he had enrolled this semester. He also said he had lost his job at a parking lot because of the publicity.

Mr. F. D. Moon, principal of Douglass highschool, told this reporter, however, that DuPree had not enrolled in school this semester and neither he nor Mr. Jeltz, vice principal at Douglass, had expelled DuPree because he had never been on the roll for this semester.

The three boys said they have formed a singing combination, calling themselves the Five Temples. Other members of the combination are Virgil Smith, James Stiggers, and Darryl Mays.

21 NEGROES WILL LOSE JOBS WITH END OF 3 HIGH SCHOOLS

Oklahoma City — Approximately 19 to 21 Oklahoma Negro teachers will lose their jobs as a result of the closing of at least three more Negro high schools in the state. A survey disclosed Tuesday that these schools will be abandoned at the end of the current term, two as a direct result of the new increasing the legal attendance requirement.

An Oklahoma City paper reported no new integration is involved although one closing will cause more Negroes and whites to be mixed.

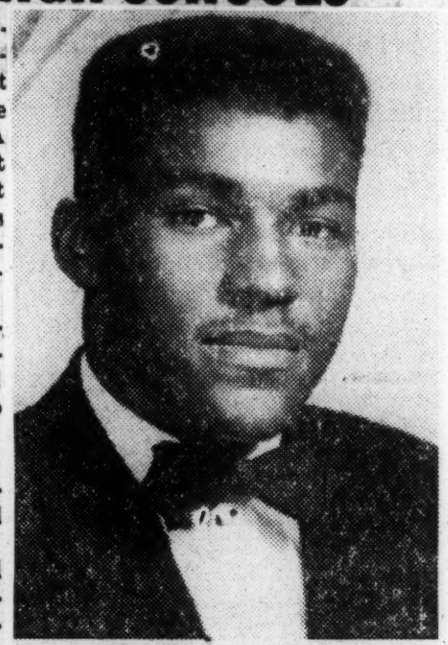
Schools that are closing are Shawnee's Dunbar, Meridian's L'Ourveture in Logan County and Dubois near Muskogee.

Dunbar's pupils will attend Shawnee high school but the Negro elementary grades will be retained. Twenty-five Negroes are already enrolled at Shawnee High School.

Meridian, which has a predominantly Negro population, eliminated the separate school system two years ago bringing the Negro elementary and high schools under the white school board. However, white school students have been transferred out of the district to Gutbrie, Coyle and Luther.

S. A. Startton, superintendent at Meridian, said only 26 currently are going to L'Ourveture high school. He said the district would be on the borderline, anyway" by keeping 14 white pupils at home.

He continued that probably not a single white student would come back to Meridian high school even if efforts were made toward integration. He added most of the Negro students would probably go.



ANOTHER FIRST FOR ST. AUGUSTINE'S — Lindsey C. Sheppard is the first Negro student to graduate from Holy Family Catholic High School. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Sheppard of 1839 East 127th street North and a member of St. Augustine's Catholic church. He is president of St. Augustine's YCS (Young Christian Students) and has taken a leading part in all their activities during the past year. An informal party was held for him Sunday by the YCS. The graduation exercises took place Friday, May 24, at the Holy Family Cathedral hall. Sheppard was elected treasurer in a class of 62 members. Diplomas were presented by Msgr. Victor J. Reed, pastor of Holy Family Cathedral. Principal speaker was Father Eric Beavers, faculty member at Benedictine Heights college.

Negro Students Attend 7 Tulsa Schools with Whites

By E. L. Madison, Jr.
Of The Eagle Staff

Quietly, with little fanfare and few if any serious incidents, Tulsa's public schools are complying with the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling on school desegregation.

On one side of the picture observers might say that, comparatively speaking, Tulsa still has long way to go in this business of school integration. On the other hand, Tulsa might well be commended for allowing these steps toward integration which have been made to continue without interruption.

Daniel Webster High school, with 26 Negro students enrolled in September, 1956, has been a pacesetter in the Tulsa system. Webster has Negro students on its football and basketball teams, in the band, and appearing in the annual variety show, "Talicade."

Other Tulsa schools, formerly all-white, where Negro students who by the end of the year in May had become an integral part of the school program are Emerson elementary, 34; Patrick Henry elementary, 2; Clinton Junior high,

37; Roosevelt Junior high, 1. Burroughs elementary, 7; Hawthorn elementary, 4: One Negro student was enrolled at Central high school in September but withdrew before the tern ended.

During a study of Tulsa Public schools last month, Dr. Benjamin Fine, education editor of the New York Times, described the integration picture here as hopeful and commendable. At the same time, he noted that there was still room for additional progress, particularly in the area of teacher integration.

Dr. Fine's report appeared in a series along with articles on other cities in border states where integration has progressed in accordance with the Supreme Court mandate.

Among other cities noted in the report were Wilmington, Del., Louisville, Ky., Charleston, W. Va., and Oklahoma City.

Dr. Charles C. Mason is superintendent of Tulsa Public schools.

41 Negro High Schools Remain In Okla.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 3—The State Board of Education, in a report released last Thursday, announced that Oklahoma will still have 41 Negro high schools at the beginning of the fall term, despite the fact that a total of 342 schools in the state are now integrated.

Dr. Oliver Hodge, state superintendent of public instruction, said figures released are based upon information received at the end of the last term. Another survey will be made after classes begin.

According to the last report, the state had 312 districts with students of both white and Negro races.

A total of 180 high schools now report mixed attendance along with 90 junior high schools and 172 elementary schools.

Nine In Negro Areas

Of the remaining 41 all-Negro high schools in Oklahoma since integration began a year ago, nine are located in entirely Negro communities such as Langston. In such instances, segregation is not considered a factor.

Another five cities—Okla. City, Tulsa, Muskogee, Lawton and Komulgee—have accepted integration although high schools are still maintained in areas of solid Negro communities and as such have no question of student integration.

Fifty-two state high schools integrated during the 1956-57 term.

Figures are not available on the number of white and Negro students in mixed schools.

Integration, which has moved quietly in Oklahoma, has been left to a solution by each school district as much as possible by the Department of Education. The state has not told them they must or must not integrate.

The major push behind integration has stemmed from a policy under which state aid is no longer figured on the basis of separate schools. Therefore, a district must pay the additional cost itself if it wants to maintain separate schools.

Charles S. Johnson elementary school.

14K Okla
Eagle Tulsa Okla. p. 5 Thurs. 6-20-57

Booker T. Washington High School
. . . "pride of the great Southwest."

Booker T. Washington Started in 1916 with Only 4 Rooms

Eagle Tulsa, Okla, p. 5

The first Negro high school in Tulsa was **Dunbar High school**, established in 1912. The school opened under the late Principal J. W. Hughes, who was also principal of Dunbar elementary, located on North Hartford avenue.

At this early beginning the faculty consisted of Mr. Hughes and Samuel D. Mcree, also deceased. There were eight students in the first class. Courses taught were English, history, Latin and mathematics.

Of the original six students, three completed the high school course and received diplomas at the first graduation in 1916. They were Bertha Hale, now of Los Angeles; Ella L. Griffin, now of Denver, and a boy, Cedell A Norris, deceased.

Ellis Walker Woods, a graduate of Rust College who had been teaching at a rural school in Creek county, was brought in as principal of the high school in 1916. He hired two new teachers to take the place of Mr. Mcree, who had left Tulsa for a while.

New Teachers Hired

The new teachers were Myrtle Cotton, retired teacher and wife of Dr. J. J. McKeever, and Eula Sims. Miss Cotton taught Latin, Miss Sims taught English and Mr. Woods taught mathematics and history.

Before the end of that school year, a four-room frame structure, which later became the cafeteria at Dunbar elementary school on East Pine street, was built for the high school. It was first located on the site of what is now Charles S. Johnson elementary school, then Booker T. Washington elementary on Easton street.

Principal Woods moved 14 students and two teachers into the new school, named for the great Negro educator and leader, Booker T. Washington.

From 1916 until his death in 1949, E. W. Woods was principal of Booker T. Washington High school. Under him the school earned the tag, "Pride of the Great Southwest."

Principal Cole Dies

C. L. Cole, formerly principal of Carver Junior High school, succeeded Mr. Woods as principal of the high school. Mr. Cole served as principal until his death in 1953, which time H. C. Whitlow, Jr., present principal, was named to take the post.

The new Booker T. Washington a two-story structure located at Woodrow place and Young street and St. Louis avenue and Trenton, was erected at a cost in building and equipment of $1,719,834.45.

The old BTW school is now

Atlanta University Grad Hired By Reading, Pa. School

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.
Thurs 9-1-57

Reading, Pa.—An Atlanta University graduate became the first Negro school teacher hired in the Reading School District last week.

The high school substitute is Mrs. Velma King Bannerman, wife of the Rev. James C. Bannerman, pastor of Bethel AME Church. Her duties begin in September.

14K 93

TEACHING CERTIFICATE

Last semester she was a practice teacher at Southern High School while she was a graduate student at Albright College working toward her state teaching certificate.

She taught two years in the public schools in Atlanta where she was reared. She is the oldest daughter of Bishop Willis J. King of New Orleans, former President of Gammon Theological Seminary in Atlanta.

MASTER'S DEGREE

Mrs. Bannerman received her bachelor's degree from Clark in 1939 ,and got her master's degree from Atlanta University in 1941. She studied at Columbia University in 1944 and 1946, and is a former English teacher at Claflin College in Orangeburg, S. C.

The Bannermans live at 114½ Bulberry Street here and have one daughter, Marva, 19, who is a student nurse in psychiatric treatment at Marlboro State Mental Hospital Marlboro, N. J.

14k 1957

PENNSYLVANIA

Deny Race Bias In Location of School in Darby

Four defense witnesses, including three Negroes, who were members of the Darby Township School Board when it approved a site for a new $1,500,000 junior high school on May 24, 1951, testified yesterday in U. S. District Court that "racial considerations" played no part whatever in the selection of the site.

The school is to be built at Bartram and Ashland aves., in the upper section of the divided township. That section has a predominantly white population, while the other, in which the township's present junior high is situated, consists largely of Negro residents.

AMALGAMATION PLAN

Joseph A. McNeal, attorney for three Negro pupils and their parents, filed suit last May 14 to enjoin construction of the proposed building. McNeal also has asked the court to direct that Darby township be included in a proposed amalgamation of four adjoining school districts.

The suit charges that when the new school is built, the old junior high at Sharon ave. and Hook road, in the lower section, will be converted to an elementary school and pupils from the lower area will have to take a bus to go to the new school. In so doing, they will be "racially discriminated against," in that they will pass one or two junior highs which they could attend if the amalgamation, with Darby township included, materializes, it was averred.

LONE WHITE MEMBER

Yesterday's defense witnesses included Edward Lafferty, only white member of the five-member school board that approved the new school's site in 1951, and Thomas Studevan, James Stephens and Mrs. Paralee Christmas.

Lafferty, president of the board in 1951, and Mrs. Christmas are retired former members.

South Carolina's Example

From Norfolk Virginian-Pilot

To the credit of the State of South Carolina the reaction to the mob attack on the Camden High School band director has been prompt and effective. A start has been made for hitting this kind of mob criminality where it hurts—that is, through the law.

When Guy Hutchins was savagely beaten, officials and citizens of Kershaw County, in which Camden County is located, offered $1,000 reward for the arrest of the criminals. It was not needed. The State Law Enforcement Division investigated the crime, arrested six men, and announced that several of them had signed statements admitting participation in the attack. Two were charged with conspiring against civil rights (the state police said they helped plan the crime but did not participate in the beating), and four with assault and battery of a highly aggravated nature.

The descriptive seems accurate. Four men crept up on Hutchins while he was working at night on his automobile tire, attacked him from behind, forced a burlap bag over his head, tied him to a tree, and beat him with a board. Eventually, when they fled, he was taken to a hospital for treatment. This was a man who has been the conductor of symphony orchestras in Charlotte and Spartanburg and a high school band director in Spartanburg and Greenville before living in Camden.

This especially is to be noted: The state police have reported that the men who have admitted participating in the beating said Hutchins made the speech they did not like at a Lions' Club auxiliary meeting two or three years ago. Whether they knew about it then is not clear (if Hutchins did make such a speech). The point is, in any event, that Hutchins has been attacked now for what they thought he did then, and that the crime is a product of contemporary times, not of the spirit of an earlier day.

The men under arrest are innocent under the law unless they are pronounced guilty after judicial process. The start toward dealing effectively with the crime is, just the same, highly encouraging. The local community has shown its resentment of the attempt at mob rule. The state government has swung into action. The law enforcement officers have been prompt. The state governor has congratulated the police. If the court procedures continue in this spirit, South Carolina may set an example that will ring throughout the Southern states.

It is greatly to be hoped that South Carolina will do just that. That state has a special obligation because it has taken the lead in conspicuous ways in helping to create the climate, the atmosphere, and the state of mind in which men become so inflamed by the emotionalism of racial debate that they are tempted to resort to the law of the jungle.

When mob criminality results, the causes extend much further than the men who indulge in it. It extends to those who encourage by speech and action the more ignorant and more easily swayed who know no better than to resort to physical violence.

* * *

Aside from that responsibility on South Carolina, a first-rate demonstration there of the law in action against a mob which beats up a man for making a speech—if the mob has been caught and if the man did make a speech — would have a healthy effect far beyond South Carolina.

For that state is not alone in breeding under the present cult of fear, mobs which go howling against people who have done nothing more than exercise their rights under American constitutionalism, legal rights, and fair play. Incidents of this kind in the South are reported almost daily. The time has come for officials, law enforcement officers, and public opinion to meet this modern form of an ancient wrong head-on. It would help greatly if South Carolina would show that it can do so.

14k 1957

TENNESSEE

Board Reveals Cost Of Edifice Will Be $600,000; 26 Rooms

Globe Fri. 7-5-57
Nashville Tenn. P.1

Campus Of Combined Elementary And Junior High Unit Will Be 6-Acre Tract of Land Between Eighteenth And Twenty-first Avenues North, At Osage Street Generally Favorable Comments Heard Regarding Action Of School Board

The Nashville Banner of Tuesday, June 25, carried what purports to be a good picture of what a "Negro Elementary Junior High School'" building in Nashville will look like.

It is Architect and Engineer James M. Wilson's drawing of the proposed Wharton Elementary and Junior High School, new unit of City schools, to be constructed on a six-acre campus between Eighteenth and Twenty-first Avenues, North at Osage St.

The article accompaning the architect's drawing reads as follows: "City Board of Education has approved Wilson's plans for the $600,000-budget project; bids are to be taken and a construction contract is expected to be let within 60 days.

The school has two floors, 70,360 feet, of floor space, 18 elementary and eight junior high school classrooms and is brick veneer, prestressed roof construction.

"At left is the junior high school wing, with administrative offices on the first floor near the entrance. The square central portion of the building is the auditorium, with gymnasium behind it. The right wing contains the elementary facilities. Industrial arts, home economics and general science areas are included in the plans. Student capacity is estimated at 1,000."

Now referring to the big headline over the illustration showing what this new school is to look like, we predict that no colored parents or teachers of the area to be served will have any complaint to register because the newspaper refers to it as a "New Negro Elementary, Junior High School." Possibly there are and will be doubts in the minds of some of the parents with regard to how faithful the builder and Board of Education intend to stick to the design of the promised new school. But even so, it is fair, we think to say that those most concerned will hope that the builders will be reminded of what is said in the 14th verse of the 22nd chapter of Revelation "Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life and may enter in through gates into the city."

Let us all recall to mind the intelligent appraisal the Nashville's distinguished Attorney Cecil Sims made of the situation brought about by the Supreme Court decision outlawing separate public school. He said there would not have been any lawsuit over separate schools had the authorities been as faithful in providing for colored persons schools that were EQUAL as they were faithful in seeing to it that schools were SEPARATE.

Now we all realize that it is quite probable that this new school is going to draw its students from the community in which it is located, with the result that there will be very few white students who will be assigned to the new school.

If such white students as are assigned to the new school can legally get transferred to other schools, it is fair to predict that the parents and students will react to the situation just about like the colored parents, patrons and students of Louisville when the tremendous new Central High School, costing four million dollars, was built primarily to serve the colored citizens of Kentucky's metropolis.

The so-called "problem" brought about by the Supreme Court decision was handled so successful in Louisville that Supt. Carmichael of that city received "command" appearance from President Eisenhower to come to Washington and tell the world how it was done.

Thus far the Nashville Board of Education has earned the plaudits of the public for the way it has gone about planning and adequate school for the pupils of a large section in North Nashville, and is designing other buildings in various parts of the city.

Don't you suppose that the fact a fine Christian woman, in the person of Mrs. W. O. Benson, ho is president of the City Board of Education, has had much to do with achieving for our school board its outstanding record?

Nine Colored High School Grads Seek To Be Admitted

Globe & Independent
Nashville Tenn.
Fri 8-2-57 P.2

It is Now Up To State Department Of Education To Tell School's Authorities "Law Of Land" Permits State-Supported Institutions To Accept Persons, Without Regard To Race Or Color As Students; Courts Rule Against Delay

District Federal Judge Marion Boyd of Memphis has gotten a verdict "from on high." such as is always embarrasing to lower court judges.

He has learned that the decision he rendered a year ago, upholding the attempt of the Tennessee State Board of education preventing colored persons in Memphis from attending the state-supported college of that city is null and void—it does not conform to what the U. S. Supreme Court has set forth in its decision of May 17, 1954.

Judge Boyd had ruled that the State Department of Education's rule, excluding colored students from Memphis State, except those who had applied to take graduate study, was no good.

This means that the state must begin admitting as students, colored high school graduates on the same basis it admits white high school graduates. This should have been the way District Federal Judge Boyd looked at the situation in which some five colored students apparently well qualified to go to MSC were involved, but he did not rule that way. He saw virtue in the contention of the state that it was not good for colored high school students of Memphis to go to school with the white students of the school.

In other words, Judge Boyd seemed to think that it would be proper to take thought of wishes of the white people of Memphis: a majority of them were against "mixing" the students and felt their wishes should be respected, especially since "mixing" students was forbidden by the Constitution of Tennessee

It is difficult to believe that Judge Boyd had not read how the Supreme Court had ruled in the Ada Sipuel case for Oklahoma, saying the young woman would become a "old woman" before she got a chance to take law at the university of her home state, if compelled to wait on the arrangements the university authorities had made for her.

Judge Boyd could have told the Tennessee education department that he proposed to be guided by what the Supreme Court has said in numerous cases where states had been discriminatory and arbitrary in actions intended to discourage colored students in their quest for a first class education.

But Judge Boyd acted as though he did not believe that ours is a government controlled by law and not by the wishes of men. He got turned down in his ruling, something that needed not to have happened

Globe & Independent

In addition, Judge Boyd and some other lower court judges may be responsible for the lack of patience the Supreme Sourt is showing for the rulings of judges who go along with the politicians in seeking to delay desegregation being put into effect.

The Supreme Court isin't letting the lower court judges' opinions come before it, after they have had their day in the circuit courts of appeals and have been rebuffed.

Recently the Supreme Court denied a request from the State of Tennessee to review the decision of the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, which had

ruled that the five-year desegregation plan of the state which had been approved by Judge Boyd was unfair.

It was an opinion which forced Negro freshmen to wait five years before they could enter Memphis State College, while the college accepted white students right away even if they came from out of the state.

You wonder does Judge Boyd rather have the approval of some prejudiced Memphians for his ruling than to have the approval of the highest court in the land.

Federal Judges do not have to be concerned with what local people think of their decisions. For after all they hold office for life during good behavior and only have to manifest good behavior, and thus avoid getting impeached by congress and being removed from office.

Justice Hugo Black of the Supreme Court was appointed to his office although he was a senator from "darkest" Alabama. He has consistently stood for law and order as vouchsafed by the U. S. Constitution. He is soon to retire as Supreme Court Justice. He is sure to receive the plaudits of the nation for his wisdom and courage on the bench. And incidentally he will receive a salary in retirement the same sum he is getting while active. That is $35,000 a year. It ought to, and will pretty well take care of Justice Black; even comfort him when he thinks of all of the mean things fellow Alabamians have been saying about him for going on the Supreme Court bench and handing down decisions same as if he were a Yankee.

At Memphis this time it was ten colored high school graduates who have applied to enter Memphis State.

The TRI-STATE Deender, weekly newspaper of Memphis gives the following account of their trials and tribulations as they seek admission to the college, which the taxes of their parents help to maintain:

Ten graduates of Memphis high schools, nine young women and one young man, filed applications Friday to enter Memphis State university this fall.

Three students, two girls and one boy, accompanied by two adults, one white filed applications in person at the university. The applications of the other seven persons were turned over to R. P. Clark, registrar.

The names of the persons seeking entry to the university and the adults who accompanied the three are not being divulged by the Tri-State Defender to protect their best interest. Identification of whites seeking admission at MSU is not revealed and the Tri-State Defender feels that the same policy should be applicable to Negroes.

One of the adults who accompanied the trio to the university said the registrar's office accepted the applications when they were presented.

"When we offered to turn over the enrollment fee of $20 for each of the applicants, we were directed to the bursar's office," the spokesman said.

"The bursar's office refused to accept the fees, and we were directed to Mr. Clark's office.

"We found Mr. Clark courteous and friendly. He explained that he would have to consult the State Board of Education to determine whether he could admit the applicants.

AUGUST 1 DEADLINE

"It was pointed out," the spokesman said, "that deadline for filing application to enter Memphis State is August 1. We wanted to know if Mr. Clark wold give an answer in reasonable time before that date. He said he would. At first he indicated doubt about the accuracy of the deadline date. However, after checking his official announcement, it was confirmed as August 1."

SECOND YEAR STUDENT

With their applications on file before deadline, the applicants will only have to pay their enrollment fee if the state board approves their entry. One of the applicants will be second year student.

The 12 applicants, all of whom were ranked in the upper third of their graduating classes, are requesting admissioin to MSU for two basic reasons:

(1) The low cost of tuition at MSU — $160 per year, including enrollment fee.

(2) Desire to study at a tax-supported institution near home.

The parents of the young people are supporting their children in this effort.

AWAIT MANDATE

The mandate from the United States Supreme Court relative to the case involving the first five students who attempted to enter MSU has not been received in Memphis.

Recently, the Supreme Court denied a request from the State of Tennessee to review the decision of the Federal Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, which ruled that the five-year desegregation plan of the state, approved by Federal Judge Marion Boyd, was unfair. It forced Negro freshmen to wait five years, while the institution accepted white students on the same academic level from out-of-state.

Action on the local level was being taken last week to ascertain when or whether the Supreme Court mandate had been dispatched.

Routine Registration Is Held By Clinton School

Newsmen Jeered; Eight Negroes Expected

CLINTON, Tenn., Aug. 27 (AP)—Clinton High school completed a quiet day of freshmen processing Tuesday, and it appeared that eight Negro students will attend integrated classes beginning Sept. 3.

Two Negro freshmen—Jo Ann White and Nevie Barton, both 15—registered Tuesday.

Principal W. D. Human, who said he anticipated a year without incident, reported three of last year's Negro students had preregistered in the spring. And the five said they expected three more Negroes to join them in school.

Tuesday's registration proceeded smoothly and Human described it as "without incident," except the normal confusion faced by freshmen." Occasionally, jeering teenagers drove past the school in cars — but their jibes were reserved for newsmen and photographers whom they exhorted to "go home."

This was in sharp contrast to the first year of racial integration which began for the school a year ago Tuesday and was marked by frequent violence and almost constant tensions.

On Aug. 27, 1956, Clinton High school admitted 12 students to its previously all-white student body and became the first state-supported high school in Tennessee to mix the races. The Negroes, whose number had dropped to six by the end of the school year, were admitted under orders from U.S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor of nearby Knoxville.

No Negroes registered Tuesday at the school in Norris. At Lake City, principal William N. Chesney dodges questions as to whether any Negroes had registered there. These schools also are operated by the Anderson county school board, at whom Judge Taylor directed his integration order. No Negroes registered at either place last year because there were none of high school age.

"I'm looking forward to a good school year," Human told a news conference. When asked what he considered a good school year, he said, "a school year without the sort of trouble they had last year."

AP Wirephoto

SPEAKERS AT BUFORD DAM DEDICATION
L-R: Sen. Talmadge of Georgia, Gov. Folsom of Alabama

20 JOIN IN PROTEST

Mass Student Walkout Fails At Clinton High

CLINTON, Tenn., Oct. 9 (AP)—Several students walked out of integrated Clinton High today but Principal W. D. Human said a planned mass walkout fizzled.

A pro-segregationist source said about 20 students took part. Human said some printed leaflets picked up at the school suggested a much greater exodus had been planned.

"Three girls went home and several boys," the principal said. "The mothers brought two of the girls back this afternoon. I have not checked to see how many of the absentee boys had legitimate excuses."

It was the first trouble of any sort reported at the integrated high school this year. Eight Negroes enrolled along with nearly 700 white students last month.

There was no hint of anything out of the ordinary when school was dismissed this afternoon.

Leaflets circulated among the students this week read:

"We Are In Sympathy With
"LITTLE ROCK!
"We Too Have Faced
"BAYONETS!
"WALKOUT—STAY OUT
"Please Pass This On."

Human said he had no idea where the leaflets were printed, but that it obviously was a professional job.

The allusion to "bayonets" apparently was a reference to Tennessee National Guardsmen being sent here over the 1956 Labor Day weekend after a turbulent first week of court-ordered integration at the school.

Gov. Frank Clement sent in Guardsmen at the request of local law enforcement officers who reported they could not cope with racial disorders which arose.

The 1956 disorders reached a climax in early December, resulting in the temporary closing of the school. Last July, seven persons, including northern segregationist John Kasper, were convicted in U.S. District Court at Knoxville by an all-white jury of criminal contempt of court. They were accused of violating a federal injunction forbidding interference with integration.

The seven have moved for a new trial.

Human became principal of Clinton High at the start of this school

Woman's Day Speaker

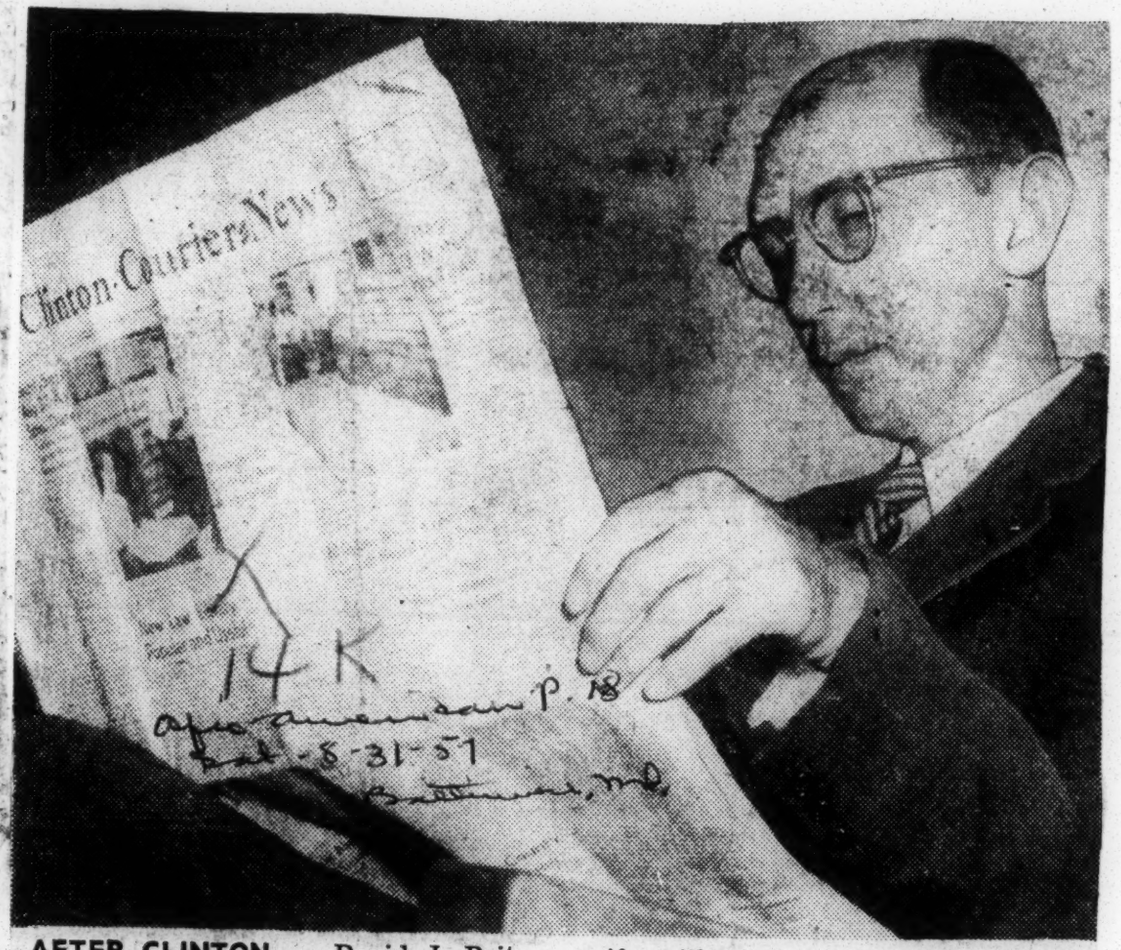
DR. DOROTHY L. BROWN, leading Negro woman surgeon.

Mt. Nebo Baptist Church 25th and Clifton, Rev. John L. Edwards, pastor will observe Woman's Day at the church, Sunday, Oct. 27, at 11 a.m.

The missionary society has chosen Dr. Dorothy L. Brown as Woman's Day speaker who for a time was the only Negro woman surgeon in the country.

Dr. Brown received her M. D. at Meharry Medical College of the city. She did her internship at Harlem Hospital, New York. A five year residency at Hubbard Hospital of this city She is now Asst. Prof. of Surgery. She is a gifted speaker and very active in church activities.

The women of the church are praying daily for the success of the program. They invite the general public to be with them Sunday morning, Oct. 27, at 11 a.m.



AFTER CLINTON — David J. Brittain Jr., former principal of the Clinton (Tenn.) High School, is now a resident of Elizabeth, N.J., where his wife will teach at Cleveland Junior High. Approximately 25 per cent of the student body is colored.

Ex-Clinton principal likes N.J.

ELIZABETH, N.J. — A former Clinton (Tenn.) High School principal, who defied the White Citizens Council, is undertaking to build a new life for himself and his wife.

He is David J. Brittain Jr., whose testimony went a long way toward convicting Frederick John Kasper and six other Clinton defendants in the school conspiracy case.

Mr. Brittain and his wife recently moved in at 220 Parker Rd. She will teach at the Grover Cleveland Junior High School, where approximately 25 per cent of her pupils are colored.

THE EX-PRINCIPAL will spend the next year studying for a doctorate in education and administration at New York University.

During the historic trial, at Knoxville, Tenn., Mr. Brittain appeared as one of the prosecution's chief witnesses.

He told the court that he first met Kasper on Aug. 27, 1956.

The anti - integrationist, he said, came to the school and asked him: "What are you going to do about getting the N—ers out of Clinton High."

"I told him I intended to obey the law," Mr. Brittain testified.

HE FURTHER stated that during the first weeks of the term the school was operated on a general schedule, despite some grumblings regarding enrollment of 12 colored students.

After Kasper and others began fighting the integration program, enrollment dropped from 750 to about 260, Mr. Brittain declared.

During November and early December, the trouble became concentrated. A number of the white students began wearing pro-segregation badges, "Keep white schools white," he told the court.

Also, crowds would gather about the school during both morning and afternoon and harass the students.

* * *

CONSEQUENTLY, on Nov. 27, 1956, the colored students remained away from school.

When they were escorted to school on Dec. 4 by the Rev. Paul Turner, a mob beat the minister.

In behalf of safety of all the students, Mr. Brittain said, he advised the school board on Dec. 5 to close the school. His advice was followed.

His wife, Mrs. Clarice J. Brittain, 43, also was a teacher at the school.

Plus $1,000 From the Elks

Nearly $900 For Bobby Cain

Bobby Cain has applied for entrance at Tennessee A. and I. University. This information was given The Pittsburgh Courier when the 17-year-old Clinton, Tenn. youth (first Negro to graduate from an integrated high school in Tennessee) appeared in Philadelphia during the recent Elks' convention.

Guest of the educational department, under the guidance of Lieut. George W. Lee, Memphis realtor and political leader, the youngster will have approximately $1,900 to start his quest for higher education.

One thousand dollars of this money is in the form of a scholarship from the Elks, and the remainder is the result of a nationwide campaign by The Courier.

Latest report shows that a total of $893.50 has been raised by Courier contributors.

STATES REPRESENTED in the latest list of donors included Massachusetts, Louisiana, Alabama, New York, Michigan, Washington, D.C., New Jersey Tennessee and Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — "This represents the Sharing Project of the Vacation Bible School of St. Peter's African Methodist Episcopal Church. Thank your great paper for sponsoring such a project . . . Wreatha G. Maxwell, director, and Rev. M. L. Simmons, pastor."

■

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — "I am enclosing $5.00 for Mr. Chester Board, 1508 First St., D. C., Edgar Nicholson." Nicholson, if you remember, is the Jersey City Good Samaritan who has done so much for the fund.

■

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—"I hope this contribution from me and my parents will help in some small way toward financing Bobby's college education. Congratulations to the Elks for their $1,000 scholarship. I hope you will work hard, get the most out of and enjoy your college career. Best of luck. (Signed) Peggy Ann Taylor."

■

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — "Enclosed find check for $15, a gift from the congregation of the El Canaan Baptist Church, Whiteville, Tenn., the Rev. L. Nelson, pastor. It is our earnest prayer that this fund will continue to grow. May God bless you and your humanitarian efforts. Rev. L. A. Alexander."

■

cept this contribution for Bobby Cain. Best of luck. Bob R. Johnson."

■

NEW YORK, N.Y.—"Enclosed please find $8.10 for Bobby Cain from J. L. Ellison. I hope this will aid him on his way."

■

WELL-WISHER—"I've just finished reading the Kasper letter. I agree with every word he wrote. Every Negro in America could contribute at least ONE DOLLAR and not feel it. When we hear of the large salaries of Negro entertainers, a few of them alone could send this fine young man through college. And the society people who parade around in expensive cars and give fabulous parties, just think what they could do . . . "

■

SCOTLANDVILLE, La.—"I am interested in Bobby attending college. I hope this contribution will help. May the Lord bless him. Charles Johnson."

■

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—"It is my desire to help Bobby Cain further his education. R. S. Taggett and Roosevelt Jackson."

■

KENNER, La. — "This is my contribution to the Robert E. Cain scholarship fund. Lots of luck. Mrs. Ollie Guidry."

■

BOSTON, Mass. — "This is a little late and just a small amount, but here's hoping it will help Bobby reach his goal. Lots of luck to a game young guy. Stanley Malloy."

CONTRIBUTIONS

Stanley Malloy, 210 W. Springfield St., Boston, Mass.	2.00
Mrs. Ollie Guidry, Kenner, La.	2.00
R. S. Taggett, 1116 26th Ave., Tuscaloosa, Ala.	5.00
Roosevelt Jackson, 2232 8th St., Tuscaloosa, Ala.	5.00
Joseph W. Thomas, 2027 St. Ann St., New Orleans, La.	.50
Charles Johnson, 728 Avacet St., Scotlandville, La.	1.00
A Well-Wisher, Derby N. Y.	1.00
J. L. Ellison, 102-W 130th St., New York, N. Y.	8.10
Bob R. Johnson, 2239 Leland Ave., Detroit, Mich.	1.00
J. W. Hayward Jr., 1410 Kearney N.E., Washington, D.C.	4.00
Congregation of El Canaan Baptist Church, Whiteville, Tenn.	15.00
W. J. Hodges, 1509 S. Seventh St., Camden, N. J.	2.00
Augustus Boykens, 180 W. 145th St., New York, N. Y.	1.00
Peggy Ann Taylor, 1013 Carter Hill Rd., Montgomery, Ala.	5.00
W. E. Nicholson, 759 Compau Ave., Jersey City, N. J.	5.00
Vacation Bible School, St. Peter's Church, Minneapolis, Minn.	4.00
Total of Latest Contributions	$ 62.60
Previously Reported	830.90
GRAND TOTAL	$893.50

Planned Walkout By Clinton High Students Fails

CLINTON, Tenn. — (INS) — A student walkout at Clinton high school, as a sympathy demonstration for Little Rock High School students, fizzled Wednesday.

The walkout was called for by unsigned printed circulars, distributed at the integrated school Tuesday.

ONLY THREE LEFT

"We too have faced bayonets," the handbills said, calling on Clinton students to "walk out and stay out" at noon Wednesday.

Only three girls left school at noon, and two of them were speedily returned to class by their mothers. Principal H. D. Human said he sent two white boys home for the day, but did not detail their part in the incident.

Human said the call for the walkout was the "first incident of any kind," since Clinton High School began its second year as an integrated school September 3rd. Eight Negro students are enrolled in the 800-pupil student body.

Tennessee National Guardsmen kept approaches to the school clear of protesting citizens when the Negro students were admitted to classes last fall, following several days of riotous demonstrations.

The Clinton disturbances resulted in conviction of segregationist John Kasper and six residents of Clinton for interfering with integration ordered by the Federal Court. The court will consider a new trial motion for the seven on November 13.

14k 1957

TENNESSEE

1st Negro Pupil Clinton Graduate

Defender Chicago Ill.
Sat. 5-25-57

CLINTON, Tenn. — (INS) — Bobby Cain became the first Negro to graduate from a state-supported integrated school in Tennessee last week.

The 17-year-old youth received his diploma without incident along with 88 white classmates. It was in marked contrast to the violence which erupted when he first entered the previously all-white Clinton high school in September.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Cain, sat with about ten other Negroes in a group near the rear of the auditorium. They heard a student say in a speech that "during this year we seniors have learned to look for the truth in an unprejudiced manner."

Bobby, one of a group of Clinton Negroes who until this year attended Austin High School for Negroes at Knoxville, 20 miles away, has done reasonably well in school this year.

"I haven't made real good grades," Bobby said, "but this last semester, I've brought them up a little."

The future? "Well, I plan to work this summer and then go to A&I State (a state Negro university at Nashville)," Bobby said. "I plan to take social studies or something like that."

onstrations against the integration.

Asked how it feels to get through the year and make a little history, Bobby replied: "Well, I'm just glad to graduate. That's about the only way I feel."

"It's been a rough year," Bobby told a newsman, and he wouldn't want to repeat it. But when asked if he is sorry that he went to the integrated school, he said, "no."

Negro Boy Graduating At Clinton

Herald Miami Fla.
Thurs 5-16-57

CLINTON, Tenn. — (AP) — A Negro will receive his diploma with 88 white seniors in commencement exercises Friday at Clinton High School, center of recent racial disorders.

He is 17-year-old Bobby Cain, one of 12 Negroes admitted to the school Aug. 27.

Coincidentally, Friday will be the third anniversary of the U. S. Supreme Court decision banning segregated public schools. This ban resulted in a Federal Court order admitting Negroes to the previously all-white Clinton school.

The order climaxed five years of litigation, and made Clinton High the first state-supported secondary school in Tennessee to mix the races.

Seven of the Negroes, including Bobby, still are enrolled, despite violence and other demonstrations against integration.

Asked how it feels to get through the year and make a little history, Bobby, 17, replied:

"Well, I'm just glad to graduate. That's about the only way I feel."

"It's been a rough year," Bobby told a newsman, and he wouldn't want to repeat it. But when asked if he were sorry that he'd gone to the integrated school, he said, "No."

Before the integration, Clinton Negroes attended Austin High School for Negroes at Knoxville.

APPEAL DENIED IN KASPER CASE

Inter-Ocean New Orleans La.

Contempt of Court Sentence Is Upheld

Mon. 6-3-57

CINCINNATI, June 2 (AP)—John Kasper Saturday lost his appeal from a contempt of court conviction which grew out of school integration disorders at Clinton, Tenn., last August.

But Kasper's attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons, said in Washington that the case would be carried to the United States supreme court.

Kasper, executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, was sentenced in U.S. Dist. Court at Knoxville, Tenn., to a year in jail on grounds he violated a restraining order issued by that court to prevent interference with integration of Negro and white pupils in Clinton High School. Kasper has been listed as being from Camden, N.J., and Washington.

A three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals, 6th circuit, was unanimous Saturday in affirming the conviction. Chief Judge Charles Simons and Judges Simons and Judges Thomas McAllister, and Shackelford Miller participated.

Kasper, Violence Linked

The case arose after integration of the Clinton school had been ordered. The appeals court said there was no violence connected with the integration of 12 Negro pupils until Kasper arrived in Clinton "from somewhere in the East."

"His declared purpose, established cumulatively by many witnesses, was to run the Negroes out of the school," the appeals court said in an opinion written by Judge Simons, "or to cause (D.J. Brittain) its principal, to resign his job and so to violate the court's segregation order."

The court said mass picketing then started and "students and faculty were terrorized."

The opinion said that after a district court restraining order to prevent interference with integration was issued, Kasper said the order "did not mean anything and that the Supreme Court's ruling in segregation cases was not the law of the land."

Rejects Plea

The appeals court rejected Kasper's plea that his conviction violated his right of free speech, saying: "The right to speak is not absolute and may be regulated to accomplish other legitimate objectives of government. The First Amendment does not confer the right to persuade others to violate the law."

Kasper also had claimed the restraining order was not served on him and that he could not be held in contempt for speaking against it since the original defendants complied with it.

The appeals court said, however, that the order was served on Kasper and that he waved it in the air and told a crowd he had been ordered to appear in court in Knoxville. The opinion quoted Kasper as telling the crowd:

"You are all cordially invited to come over and we wil demonstrate. . . . I will be with you until every nigger is run out of the Clinton school."

Faces New Trial

The appeals court said Kasper's claim that he could not be held in contempt for speaking against the injunction was "clearly without merit."

It also turned down Kasper's plea that the sentence was excessive.

Kasper faces a second trial on similar charges of contempt, along with 15 Clinton area residents, on June 8.

At Knoxville, Tenn., U.S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford Jr. said Saturday's decision will not affect the pending charge against Kasper, since "the affirmed conviction is in regards to acts committed last August or September, but in the trial opening July 8, Kasper is accused of contempt of court for alleged acts in November or December."

Mississippi Opens Fund Drive For Clinton Racists

World Knoxville, Tenn.
Sat. 5-25-57

JACKSON, Miss. — (ANP) — An appeal to the governor of Mississippi last week by the vice chairman of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government seeking financial assistance for 16 white persons charged with criminal contempt of court may prove fruitful to the cause of segregation.

This was evidenced last week as the Mississippi State Sovereignty Commission undertook consideration of the appeal issued by Jack Kershaw to Gov. J. P. Coleman. Kershaw sought financial help for 16 persons in Tennessee who face federal contempt of court charges for interfering with integration at Clinton high school in Clinton, Tenn.

Under the 1956 act, which created the Mississippi State Sovereignty Commission, funds may be allocated to sister states in their fight for segregation."

Coleman took Kershaw's request under advisement. The segregationist told the governor that the Tennessee federation has already received aid from people in Louisiana, Texas and Georgia.

First Negro Graduates From Clinton High School, Center of Racial Trouble

Dayton Ohio Journal Herald Thurs. 5-23-57
Des Moines, Iowa Tribune Fri.

Clinton, Tenn.—A Negro received his diploma together with 88 white seniors in commencement exercises Friday, May 17, at Clinton High School, center of recent racial disorders.

He is 17-year-old Bobby Cain, one of 12 Negroes admitted to the school Aug. 27.

Coincidentally, Friday was the third anniversary of the U. S. supreme court decision banning segregated public schools. This ban resulted in a federal court order admitting Negroes to the previously all-white Clinton school.

5 Year Battle

The order climaxed five years of litigation, and made Clinton High the first state-supported secondary school in Tennessee to mix the races.

Seven of the Negroes, including Bobby, still are enrolled, despite violence and other demonstrations against integration.

Asked how it feels to get through the year and make a little history, Bobby, 17, replied:

"Well, I'm just glad to graduate. That's about the only way I feel."

"It's been a rough year," Bobby told a newsman, and he wouldn't want to repeat it. But when asked if he were sorry that he'd gone to the integrated school, he said, "No."

Before the integration, Clinton Negroes attended Austin High School for Negroes at Knoxville.

Clinton's First Negro Grad Says:

'It Was Tough!'

(Special to The Courier)

CLINTON, Tenn. — "It was tough." Three terse words spelled out a whole lifetime lived in nine century-like months by Robert E. Cain Jr., first Negro to be graduated from an integrated Tennessee high school.

• Bobby Cain, 17, was the only Negro to get a certificate at Clinton High School this month in a graduating class of 89. Twelve Negroes entered the school last August. Four dropped out, one was expelled, six will be back, along with the expelled boy, next August.

Bobby Cain said he had just made up his mind that he was going to learn what he was studying and refused to allow himself to get upset when he was taunted, jibed, mocked and insulted by white students at the school who resented the Negroes.

Robert Cain Jr. has been awarded a $1,000 scholarship by the Elks, Lieut. George Lee of Memphis announced.

• "Not all of them were mean," Bobby said. "Some of them were nice and tried to help me. The teachers were real nice to me. I don't know about the others, but they were real nice to me."

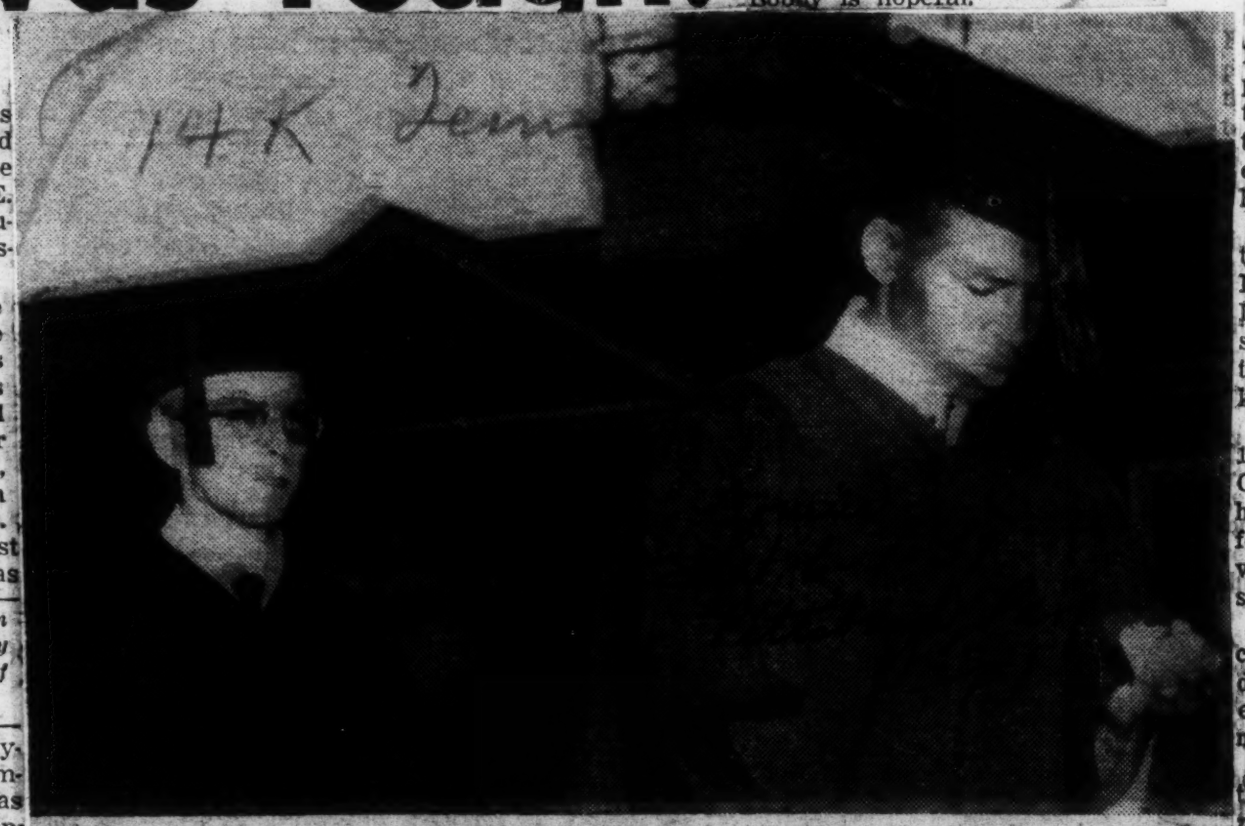
Bobby disclosed that he had placed second among the school's students in aptitude tests in social studies, and he plans to make that his career, if he can go to college. His father is a carpenter with no regular job and a sick wife and four children to support. College may be a long way off for Bobby, unless help comes from somewhere.

■

SLIGHTLY OVER five feet but of wiry build, Bobby was excited over a recent trip to New York City. Asked about girls, he admitted he hasn't a girl friend. "I don't have one. You have to go too far to get one. There's a real shortage here," he charges.

• Though he plays basketball, baseball, runs, he wasn't on a Clinton High team. Nor were any other Negroes. "We were eliminated," he explained, adding that he didn't think it was because of race.

His chief interest now is to get a job so he can get money to go to college. There are no jobs available in Clinton. But Bobby is hopeful.



Integration Can Work—

Bobby Cain marches with his class before receiving his diploma with 88 other graduates, thus becoming the first known Tennessee Negro to graduate from an integrated state-supported high school. Bobby school is located in Clinton, Tenn.

ROBERT CAIN JR.
. . . got his diploma

'Stop running and take a stand'—Bobby Cain

NEW YORK — "Colored people must stop running and take a stand. Maybe I helped a little. It was God's will that segregation fall and he picked me out to help."

In the current issue of Pageant Magazine, 17-year-old Bobby L. Cain, the first colored pupil to be graduated from the previously all-white Clinton High School, makes the statement as the second year of integration comes to Clinton.

The young graduate points out his trials and tribulations as a colored boy in the Clinton High School in an article entitled, "Lord Help Me Not to be Scared."

"INTEGRATION AIN'T so hot," Bobby says in the article, adding, "I mean integration is right, but it ain't so hot for the guy who has to dodge the bricks.

"But integration must go on," the youth astutely admonishes, saying, "Colored people must stop running and take a stand. Maybe I helped a little. It was God's will that segregation fall and he picked me out to help."

Bobby became the first pupil of his race to receive a diploma from Clinton high school last May 17 when he marched with 85 whites students during graduation exercises.

Ironically, he was graduated on the day of the third anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in the nation's public schools.

Brittain Hits Troublemakers In Clinton

ELIZABETH, N. J. — (INS) — Further education and not fear prompted the former principal of the Clinton, Tenn., high school center of a desegregation dispute several months ago, to move to a new home in Elizabeth, N. J.

"Yes, I received threats during the trouble, admitted David J. Brittain, jr., from his home. "But I was not the only one. The whole situation was caused by a few troublemakers. Clinton is not that kind of town.

Brittain, principal at Clinton for 13 years, said he and his wife, Clarice, will live in Elizabeth while he spends the next year studying for a doctorate at New York university. He has a teaching fellowship there.

"That is my main reason for coming here, he explained. "You don't get a fellowship to NYU everyday. It's an opportunity I would not pass by.

"As for the people of Clinton, they are decent, law-abiding citizens. There is no more trouble down there. They have accepted integration as the law of the land, and the rabble rousers have disappeared.

"I couldn't say how lonw it will take the South to fully accept integration. It is too tough a question to generalize about. Only time will tell."

CLINTON DEFENDANTS' HEARING SCHEDULED

Judge Taylor Sets Nov. 13 For New Trial Motion

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 13.—(UP)—Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor Friday scheduled a Nov. 13 hearing for attorneys of John Kasper and six Clinton co-defendants on their motion for a new trial.

The seven asked for a new trial after they were convicted July 23 of violating an injunction against interfering with the integration of Clinton High School. The injunction was issued by Judge Taylor who presided at their July trial.

The defense lawyers said earlier they will probably appeal to the Federal Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals if Judge Taylor denies the motion for a new trial.

Kasper may be serving a one-year sentence on an earlier contempt conviction by Nov. 13. The lanky segregationist has a petition for a hearing on the first conviction before the United States Supreme Court, which convenes Oct. 7. If the high court denies the hearing, Kasper may have to start his one-year sentence before Nov. 13, according to Federal Attorney John C. Crawford Jr.

Those convicted with Kasper in July were Alonzo Bullock, William Brakebill, Clyde Cook, Mrs. Mary Nell Currier, Lawrence Brantley and W. H. Till.

Good Fortune Smiles Upon Clinton, Tenn., Principal: He's Going To Famed N. Y. U.

Fine Array Of New York University's Graduates Are Here In Nashville In Responsibilities At Tennessee A&I—Globe Gets Partial List Of Instructors Proud To "Welcome" Mr. D. J. Brittian

There was considerable comment being heard the past week among colored teachers here over the "change of scenery" that is soon to be taken by a white principal of Tennessee" and how eminently he will likely fit his new assignment.

He is Mr. D. J. Brittain of Clinton, Tenn. who was very much in the limelight the past year as a result of his connection with the ugly trouble created over the integration of all the colored children of high school age at the white high school in Clinton.

He not only stood his ground in favor of integratioin but had used his influence among both white and colored parents in favor of backing up the law of the land.

This Kasper person and some of his misguided cohorts made life miserable for the principal. So much so that he "threw in the sponge" at the first favorable opportunity and is getting ready to shake the dust of Clinton off his feet. He gets a good name for his decision and Tennessee gets a bad name for letting the trouble take place.

Mr. Brittain is leaving Tennessee for New York City, where he will teach a class at famed New York University and to study for a degree at the same institution.

It is not generally known, but many of the instructors at Tennessee A&I University hold degrees from NYU. The **Globe** was able to get the latest list of NYU graduates on the A&ISU faculty this week. They are as follows:

Miss Mildred K. Gaines, Master of Science, assistant professor of business administration. She is a graduate of Tennessee State.

Lewis R. Holland, B. C. S., and M. C. S., of NYU, professor and Head of Business Administration.

Theorode A. Love, PhD from NYU Professor and Head of Department of Mathematics.

Miss Charity M. Mance, Ph.D. of NYU, Professor of Education and Psychology and Consultant on In-Service Teacher Education.

William O. Smith, Master of Arts, NYU; Associate Professor of Music.

William D. Stinson, Master of Science, NYU; Instructor in Office Administration.

Wilhelmina R. Taylor of Arts, NYU, Assistant Professor of Music.

Hazel B. Williams, Ph.D., NYU; Professor of English, and recently chosen to go on leave to teach in Europe.

Peggy M. Williams, Master of Arts, NYU; Instructor in Health and Physical Education. Miss Peggy Williams was educated in the Public Schools of Nashville, graduated at Pearl High School and at Tennessee A&I University as an honor student.

Mrs. M. Clay Pinkston, now on the A&I faculty, will receive her Ph.D., degree at NYU on June 6.

Another well known instructor, who took his graduate degree at NYU, is Prof. James H. Hawkins who teaches Physical Education at Cameron High School of which Prof. John C. Hull is principal.

It is inevitable that other Southern students who will be going to New York University for graduate degrees will be anxious to some in contact with Prof. Brittain. This will not be so easy. NYU is the "last word" as far as a gigantic educational plant is concerned.

An interesting story was told by a newsman several years ago. He went to the NYU to get a story on the number and names of colored students enrolled at the university. He made a "waterhaul" because NYU does not keep any records on the "race" of the individuals who attend and graduate at the university.

He next approached an evidently colored student and asked for help on his project of publicizing NYU's colored students.

Said the colored student, "I cannot be of any help to you on your story, because, you see I am not an American Negro. I am from India."

And they say that nothing is more lovely than how the white and colored students at NYU get along together.

In the past few years there has been ever so much agitation in favor of white Southerners staying Down South and patronizing their OWN universities. Also agitation in favor of colored graduate students staying Down South and fighting to get into the white universities.

It has no effect upon graduate students seeking to get degrees at the biggest university in the United States.

That seems to be what is in the mind of Mr. Brittain, principal of the white high school in Clinton, Tenn.

Negro Among Graduates At Clinton High School

(Special to Memphis World)

CLINTON, Tenn. (SNS)—On Friday, May 17, the third anniversary of the U. S. Supreme Court's ruling on public school segregation, Bobby Cain, a soft spoken 17-year-old Negro youth, earned a niche in Tennessee history when he became the first Negro to be graduated from a state supported high school since the 1954 ruling.

Bobby, along with 95 white seniors, Friday received his diploma from Clinton high school, the first state supported school to be desegregated.

Queried by a newsman on how it feels to get through the year and make a little history, Bobby replied"... I'am just glad to graduate. That's about the only way I feel."

He said he knew May 17 was the date of the Supreme Court's decision, but hadn't thought about it being the same date as his graduation.

"I haven't made real good grades", Bobby stated, "but this last semester, I've brough them up a little."

A white senior described Bobby as seeming to be "a smart boy. However, I think he is a little bit behind the rest of us because of his prior schooling. But a lot of the white students are below average, too."

"ROUGH YEAR"

" It's been a rough year", Bobby was quoted, but he added that he was not sorry he had gone to a mixed school.

Bobby said he hopes to enroll at Tennessee State University and plans to study social studies "or something like that."

Bobby was one of 12 Negroes to enter Clinton high after the school was ordered to desegregate last year by Federal District Judge Robert L. Taylor following five years of litigation.

The Negro youths were admitted last Aug 27. After mob violence and demonstrations following their admission, four of the Negroes tranferred to other schools and one was expelled.

However, seven of the Negroes, including Bobby, are still enrolled.

At present 17 persons, including segregationist John Kasper, are awaiting trial before Judge Taylor on charges of criminal contempt of court.

They are accused of fomentng racial strifes over integration of Clinton high, in violation of the judge's permanent injunction against such actions.

Kasper was already under a year's prison sentence imposed by Judge Taylor at the beginning of the school term for allegedly causing racial isorders. That sentence is on appeal.

He was arrested a second time in March, on the grounds that he conspired with the 16 others in an outbreak which temporarily closed the school last December.

alumnus of Tennessee's first racially-integrated, state-supported high school. At the same exercises, 88 white students will be graduated.

"A general uneasiness" was cited by a school official as the reason for requesting a police guard, which Chief Francis Moore, a school board member, said would be stationed at the gymnasium.

'Just One Crackpot'

Authorities emphasized that young Cain, 17, has received no threats. Bobby's mother, Beatrice Cain, said earlier this week she was "a little uneasy."

"It takes just one crackpot to cause trouble," Principal D. J. Brittain Jr. said. Clinton was the scene of a Ku Klux Klan cross-burning last week, when robed klansmen attacked racial integration at the school.

This town and surrounding Anderson County are under a Federal court injunction forbidding interference with Negroes attending the school. Seventeen persons face contempt charges in connection with violence that rocked the town last year.

Bobby attended a graduation rehearsal Tuesday night. He and his family say they will attend commencement exercises. The youth was invited to attend a junior-senior prom after graduation at segregated Austin High School in nearby Knoxville, which he formerly attended.

'Upsurge Noted'

Several autnorities said they noted a "slight upsurge" in anti-integration activity here, but not enough to cause alarm. Segregation literature was strewn on Mr. Brittain's lawn several days ago by unidentified persons.

Newsreel and cameramen will be prohibited from taking pictures inside the gymnasium, Mr. Brittain said. The graduation program, scheduled to begin at 7:30 p.m., is open to the public, however.

Cain is among six Negro students finishing the school year. Five others withdrew and one was expelled. About five more Negro students are expected to enroll for the fall term.

POLICE GUARDS ASKED AT CLINTON EXERCISE

Negro Will Be Graduated With White Students

'CRACKPOTS" ARE FEARED

By The United Press

CLINTON, Tenn., May 16.—School officials, noting a "general uneasiness," asked Thursday for police guards Friday night when a Negro will graduate with white classmates for the first time at a Deep South high school.

Policemen were asked to stand guard, "inside and outside" the gymnasium, where Bobby Cain will become the first Negro

Pro-Segregationist Under Observation

CLINTON, Tenn.—John Gates, segregationist, who twice last week attempted to take his own life after being arrested for destroying public school property here, will be transferred to Eastern State Hospital for observation.

They Must Put Up Or Shut Up

In acquiescing to defense demands for a jury trial for the 17 Clinton defendants, U.S. District Judge Robert Taylor may have provided the one dramatic way of pulling the rug from under noisy Congressional opponents of the Eisenhower civil rights proposals.

One of the craftier arguments offered by the Dixiecrats against the bill was that it resorts to equitable court procedures to protect the right to vote.

In equitable cases, that is contempt cases, the judge passes on the evidence, determines the guilt or innocence and fixes the penalty.

The Southerners, skilled lawyers, know their jury outcry is a phony issue, since the Constitution does not guarantee the right of a jury trial in contempt cases.

They raise the jury issue at this late date, only because of a certainty that no Southern jury will ever convict another Southern white man for robbing a colored man of his civil rights.

JUDGE TAYLOR, under the law, had the right to hear contempt charges against the Clinton defendants without jury.

In waiving that right, he not only calls the bluff of the jury system as it operates on racial cases in the South, he in so many words, tells its congressional defenders to either put up or shut up.

If a Tennessee jury can hear evidence that:

1. A rabid minority had burned crosses, thrown dynamite bombs, rocked cars and otherwise spread terror and kept Clinton in an uproar;

2. Had brutally beaten a courageous white minister whose offense was offering protection to frightened children;

3. Had mentally tortured the school principal and his family by phone because he was complying with the law;

4. Had threatened, harrassed and abused nine children for wanting an education;

5. And had blindly followed the fanatical lead of an out-of-state agitator, who was openly contemptuous of the law.

* * *

WE SAY, if it can hear this evidence and still find the Clinton defendants innocent of wrongdoing, the dangerous fallacy of leaving the meting out of justice in racial matters to prejudiced Dixie juries will become self evident even to the most quizzical Northern Congressman.

NEGRO RECALLS YEAR IN TENNESSEE SCHOOL

Although he is glad it is over, Bobby Cain, 17 years old, [illegible] spent a year at the Clinton, Tenn., High School.

He was one of twelve Negroes whose entrance into this formerly all-white school last fall set off considerable violence. The National Guard was called out and, for a time, fighting took place. After an injunction by the District Federal Court, peace was restored.

On May 17, three years to the day after the Supreme Court held segregation to be unconstitutional, Bobby received his diploma. He is the only Negro to graduate from a white school in Clinton.

In an interview yesterday at the offices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 20 West Fortieth Street, Bobby told of his tribulations and his hopes for the future.

For the first several months at Clinton he and the other Negro students were continually molested, he said. It was not unusual, he said, to find ink spilled in his locker, his books tossed out in the rain or stones thrown at him. He was taunted and jeered. He found stickers with the Ku Klux Klan emblem pasted on his desk.

But he didn't lose his temper. After a while, the unpleasant incidents ceased. He and the other Negroes were accepted during the last three months by the white students.

"I made many friends at Clinton," he said. "The teachers were all nice to me."

Bobby plans to work for a year and later attend college. He wants to be a social studies teacher.

This is Bobby's third visit to New York. He is among the young people to be honored at a "Salute to Young Freedom Fighters" rally tomorrow in the Williams Institutional Auditorium, 2225 Seventh Avenue. It is sponsored by the Young and College division of the association.

Clinton Board Sorry It Okayed Pupil Custer Plan

CLINTON, Tenn., (ANP) —Regrets were expressed by the chairman of the Clinton school board and other board members that the board backed a plan to remove Negro students from the city's high school, first in the state to be integrated.

R. G. Crossno, board chairman, said the board, "I should not have adopted the resolution (legislatively proposed by J. E. Roy, Anderson county chairman, Tennessee Federation for Constitutional government, which would remove Negroes from any heretofore all-white schools in the state) because not one parent or student or teacher joined in requesting approval of the resolution."

Your $$$$$ Will Help This Deserving Clinton, Tenn. Student

Let's Send Robert Cain to College!

ROBERT E. CAIN JR. . . . Let's Send Robert

His name's Robert E. Cain Jr.

He's the 17-year-old lad . . . of Clinton, Tenn. . . . first Negro to be graduated from an integrated high school in that state!

He wants to go to college . . . bad! In an aptitude test, he placed second among the school's students. He wants to pursue social studies.

But wiry, five-foot-two-inch Robert has troubles!

His father . . . a carpenter . . . can't find steady work in Clinton.

His mother . . . a determined woman of 47, with five children . . . has been ailing for some time.

Robert wants a job, too . . . any job! But he can't find one in Clinton.

Lieut. George W. Lee, head of the education department of the Elks, has given young Cain a $1,000 scholarship.

But that scholarship is for four years . . . or $250 a year.

This paper has received a number of letters, asking what can be done to further young Cain's education.

Several have suggested a Robert Cain scholarship fund!

They are saying that the pennies . . . the nickels . . . the dimes . . . the dollars . . . of Negro America could quickly guarantee the money needed by young Cain for his education.

They feel that the "First Negro to Graduate from an Integrated Tennessee High School" should be a symbol. They say the scars he received during his 10-month ordeal should be erased by having him complete the education he wants so badly.

The Courier will gladly accept any contributions sent in by its readers. Not only will we accept contributions . . . we will publish the names of those who donate. We will take a personal interest in young Cain as he moves into manhood. We guarantee your money will be properly accounted for . . . and properly used.

Send contributions to the Robert E. Cain Jr. Scholarship Fund, The Pittsburgh Courier, P. O. Box 1828, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

14k 1957 TENNESSEE

Eyes Of Nation On Clinton

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala. 1-6-0

Outcome Of Trials There May Set Pattern For South

Fri. 1-18-57

Editors Note: The eyes of the nation are on an obscure little Tennessee town, caught up in the turmoil of school segregation. Here is a closeup of the town and its ordeal, as the time approaches to try 16 of its citizens on contempt charges.

By ROGER GREENE

CLINTON, Tenn., Jan. 17 (AP)—The tinder was here, and it needed only a spark to ignite the flames. The fire was put out, but the tinder is still here. . .

What happens in Clinton in the weeks ahead could set the pattern for hundreds of cities and towns across the Southland.

What has already happened is not pretty.

14K

Mocking a huge sign on the town's outskirts, proclaiming "Welcome to Clinton — a wonderful place to live," this once peaceful little Cumberland Valley community (pop. 4,500) has witnessed repeated outbreaks of mob violence, terror and bloodshed since the first Negro students were admitted to Clinton's all-white high school last Aug. 27.

Fiery crosses have burned in the hills, and motorcades of white-hooded Ku Klux Klansmen have roared through the streets. White students have thrown eggs, tomatoes and stones at the Negroes, splattered ink on their books and taunted them in the school corridors: "Nigger, go home."

Gun-toting, cat-calling crowds have defied the seven-man local police force and jeered at tank-led National Guardsmen as "tin soldiers" and "junior generals."

Once when the mob surged around the old whitepainted county courthouse, a young National Guardsman nudged his bayonet into the midriff of a husky rioter. The local man promptly stuck his own long-barreled squirrel rifle into the soldier's stomach and asked ever so softly:

"Now, mister, who's gonna pull the trigger first?"

Neither man shot.

These are not people to quit easily. . .

SCORN PRESSURE

Way back in their blood strain, the town's ancestors scorned pressure to fight for the Confederacy. Although 500 rebel troops were garrisoned in Clinton, many residents slipped off across the mountains to enlist in the Union army.

This isn't Dixie. It is far enou h south so that you get grits for breakfast, but while the people talk in a soft Southern drawl they simply do not belong in the stereotype picture of sweet-looming magnolias and honeysuckle and tangled eards of Spanish moss.

It isn't even Democratic in the South." Since 1854, when the Republican party was founded, the area has never sent a Democrat to Congress.

That is why, in part, the people of Clinton are a little dazed to Deep South cause.

They are particularly bewildered because [illegible] a handful of Negroes in Clinton — and there has never been any serious racial trouble.

What kind of a town is it that produced all the turmoil?

LIKE OTHER TOWNS

Like a thousand other small American communities, it's a neat bustling, cheerful-looking prosperous town. Store fronts gleam with chrome and bright lights; new medium-price cars are everywhere. Almost everyody goes to church.

The people are well-dressed and the girls astonishingly pretty. On Saturdays farmers swing through the streets wi[illegible] strides. The town is legally dry, but tangy bootleg "mountain dew" can be had for a price.

Most of the townspeople work either in the local Magnet Knitting Mills, one of the largest hosiery firms in the country, or at the atomic energy installations at Oak Ridge, six miles away.

The countryside, nestled among Razorback ridges of the Cumberland mountains, was originally settled by Revolutionary War soldiers from North Carolina around 1795.

TWO CHAPTERS

The temper of the people is perhaps best illustrated by two chapters in its history:

1. Fire destroyed Clinton's business section in 1905, 1908 and 1918, and each time the town was rebuilt from the ashes.

2. Sixty-five years ago, in the bloody "Coal Creek War," miners from Clinton and the surrounding county rebelled against the use of convict labor in the coal mines. In July 1891 the governor dispatched three companies of militia to protect the convicts, whereupon 1,500 miners marched on the convict stockade, overpowered the militia and sent the convicts, company guards and militia back to Knoxville.

Since 1871, Tennessee's state constitution has forbidden whites and Negroes to attend the same classes. But on May 17, 1954, the United States Supreme Court ruled that segregation violates the Constitution and on May 31, 1955, ordered the schools to act with "all deliberate speed" to end it.

Clinton was the first Southern community specifically directed by a federal court to admit Negroes to its previously all-white high school. Before last August, Clinton's older Negro students had to go to the Negro high school at Knoxville, 20 miles away, upon graduating from the local Negro grammar school.

Similar cases have developed elsewhere, but the national spotlight has centered on riot-torn Clinton — and the South is watching tensely to see what happens next.

BIG TEST JAN. 28

The big test is expected Jan. 23 when 16 white persons, arrested by U. S. marshals in the wake of Clinton disorders, go before Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor in Knoxville on charges of criminal contempt of court.

Among others, the attorneys general of Texas and Louisiana and many prominent Southern lawyers have volunteered to aid the defense.

Ironically, it was Judge Taylor, a 57-year-old native Tennessean, who first rejected a request by a group of Negroes for admission to Clinton high school in 1952, two years before the Supreme Court made its historic decision.

Then on Jan. 4, 1956, at the direction of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati, Judge Taylor issued his Clinton integration order — and on Aug. 27 backed it up with an injunction forbidding any violence or interference with the school desegregation process.

The all-important question is how the people of Clinton and prosegregationists all through the South will react to the outcome of the impending trial.

"If the 16 defendants charged with violating Judge Taylor's injunction get away with it, then the injunction is not worth the paper it is written on," said Chairman R. G. Crossno of the school board.

"And if the injunction is no good, neither is the desegregation order nor the Supreme Court's decision."

OUTWARDLY CALM

Clinton today is quiet and outwardly calm, but undercurrents of bone-deep bitterness are reflected in talk around the courthouse and along the main street.

Behind the town, on the steep pine-covered ridge where the Negroes live, smoke curled from the chimney of a drab two-room shack, and 71-year-old Mrs. Frances Wallace, whose grandmother was auctioned off the slave block in pre-Civil War days, sat in a spindly rocking chair and said:

"Some colored folks say we'd be better of in slavery again. I don't know. I think we're entitled to be free, but I'm opposed to sending our children to school with the whites even if the Supreme Court did say we could. We'd be happier with a school of our own."

Mrs. Wallace's grandson, Ronald Hayden, 14, a freshman at Clinton high school, slipped quietly into the room and sat down on the battered sofa. A dynamite blast rocked the home of his parents farther up on the ridge a few weeks ago.

"I'd rather go to school with the whites," said Ronald, a thin, wistful-eyed youngster, wearing a neat sports jacket, blue jeans and sneakers.

"We're getting along fine now, after the trouble. Nobody harmed me, but I didn't do too well in my studies the first nine weeks of school. I was too scared with all those mobs in the streets and white kids throwing rocks at us. I think I'll do better now."

DOWN IN TOWN

Down in the town, husky, barrel-chested James V. Meredith, 35, waited on customers in his grocery store. "What do I think of integration: mister, I ain't sending my kid to school with no Niggers, I know that.

"It's not that I dislike 'em. We get along fine, most times. We believe in the Negro getting his education, but in his own school. We just don't believe in mixing 'em."

Meredith, who ran for mayor with the support of the prosegregation White Citizens Council in the Dec. 4 town election, was deeated by a 4-1 margin. The new mayor, Thomas L. Seeber, also opposes integration and offered $1,000 out of his own pocket to help send Clinton Negroes to the Negro high school in Knoxville.

"I'd say 96 per cent of the people are against integration," Meredith said, and asked:

"Isn't that right, Squire?"

Square Fred Lyons, a short, chunky man who described himself as a member of the Anderson County Court, nodded agreement.

"I'm dead set against mixing races in school," Lyons said. "I was raised to respect colored people but stay on my own side of the fence. I couldn't go against my raisin'."

Will there be more trouble? it is a touchy question in this tense and trouble-conscious town, and Lyons weighed it. Then he replied:

"You can't tell where the fire is going to kindle up next. From the news, there's money back of this thing to keep the Niggers in our school. "Feeling is high. Yes, sir. it s real high. The Supreme Court should have kept its hands off. It shouldn't have the power to do things to the states."

TOWN LIBRARY

At the town library, across the street from Clinton high school, pretty, dark-haired Mrs. Sam Peters, the chief lirarian, told how she saw members of a jeering mob attack the Rev. Paul Turner after the white preacher escorted six Negro students to school on Dec. 4. The 33-year-old minister was mauled, stomped and had his nose bloodied.

"I've lived here a long time, but I only recognized two or three in the mob," said Mrs. Peters, whose daughter Carol, 16, is a junior at the high school. "The rest were riffraff and outsiders.

"I'd rather not have integration, but if that's what the law says, I'm willing to go along with it.

At the town's trim little newspaper plant, Editor Horace V. Wells Jr. of the weekly Clinton Courier-News pecked away at his typewriter dashing off a last-minute editorial.

"Now that a great many people have been made to realize that the order to integrate Clinton high school is the law of the land and that the courts intend to punish any one who seeks to interfere with the law, many are finding they have been misled and misinformed," he wrote.

The 50-year-old editor, a lean bespectacled man with thin red hair, spoke wearily:

"I think the people realize now they were fooled by outside agitators who told them they were the law and they could do anything they wanted. It didn't work out that way."

OUTSIDERS BLAMED

Wells and others blamed such "outsiders" as Frederick John Kasper, 27, of Washington, D.C., executive secretary of the Seaboard Council of the White Citizens Council, for fanning racial fires in Clinton.

The tall, brooding Kasper was twice acquitted by Clinton juries—on Aug. 28 and again on Nov. 20—on charges of inciting to riot. On Aug. 31, Judge Taylor sentenced him to a year in prison for criminal contempt. Kasper is now free on $10,000 bail pending appeal.

Across the street from Clinton High, Police Chief Francis Moore said he doesn't believe there will be "much more trouble—but I may be wrong."

A flood of mail, pro and con, has descended upon the Rev. Mr. Turner, pastor of the First Baptist church.

Gingerly rubbing his nose, still sore from the beating he absorbed from men who called him a "Nigger

lover," the tall, handsome preacher told me:

"I've received more than 500 letters, some threatening but more than 90 per cent favorable. I have no ill feeling toward anyone except that we've clashed on a matter of principle—a pretty big one, at that. There is no color line around the cross of Jesus."

IN THE 'MIDDLE'

At Clinton high school a gaunt, pale, gentle-voiced man with nerves strung as taut as steel wire is on the spot and knows it. Said David J Brittain, 41, the principal:

"I'm in the middle of it as much as a man has ever been. The wounds that have opened in our town will be a generation in healing."

Brittain, who has lost over 20 pounds since the racial flareups began last August, said he has been getting 50 to 60 letters a day, some of them "threatening everything from killing me to throwing acid in my face and harming my wife."

"I had no choice but to obey the law—open our doors to Negro students—or get out," he said. . . .

Brittain rose and stood at the window. Outside, at the end of the school day, laughing, horse-playing white boys and gav bobby-soxers made a striking contrast to the few Negro students quietly trudging away with downcast eyes.

"Some people have called me a hero," Brittain said. He drew in a deep breath and suddenly his voice turned harsh. "I'll tell you this. The Negro kids who dared to come to school through the mobs — they're the real heroes."

Clinton Trial Of 16 Delayed To Build Case

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 10 (U.P.)—U.S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor postponed indefinitely today the trial of 16 white persons charged with contempt of an order not to hinder integration of Clinton, Tenn., high school.

The trial, originally set for Jan. 28, was postponed by consent of all parties. It was believed U.S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford sought more time to prepare the government's case.

Oral arguments on motions, pleas, answers and other pleadings were scheduled for May 2. U.S. attorneys have until Feb. 12 to submit their briefs.

Clinton Questions

The Charleston News And Courier

THE TRIAL of the "Clinton 16" on charges of contempt of court, which was scheduled to begin Jan. 28, has been postponed indefinitely.

What is the significance of the postponement? The trial was heralded as a big crackdown on segregationists. The Louisville Courier-Journal and other pro-integration newspapers published reports describing the criminal contempt power of federal courts as the device that will make integration effective in the South.

Does the postponement mean that the government realizes it has bitten off more than it can chew? Does it mean that the government is not ready to go to court because it lacks proof of its charges?

Or is the government delaying the trial in the hope of softening up the people of Clinton? Does the government believe that the best tactic is to let integration proceed at Clinton without giving the issue the publicity a trial would generate?

What will the people of Clinton do now that the government has delayed the trial? Will they do nothing? Or will some persons engage in pro-segregation activities, in the face of the federal court injunction? Will the segregationists attempt to force the government's hand? What would happen if the government were forced to take its case to court before it wanted to do so?

We do not know the answers to these questions. But we do know that the answers to these questions are the makings of major news stories. Whether integration is to fail or succeed in Tennessee may depend on the answers to these questions.

Race Bias Flares Again in Clinton

3 Youths Held for Putting Negro Effigies at School

CLINTON, Tenn. —(UP)— Police Thursday arrested three white boys and planned to arrest others after two effigies of Negroes, one bearing a white supremacy slogan, were found at Clinton High School.

Chief Francis Moore said one of the youths held is Jimmy Patmore, 17, who faces trial for contempt of Federal Court for interfering with racial integration at the school.

The youths, none of whom are students, admitted placing the effigies on the school grounds, Moore said. He indicated they also might be involved in a series of mysterious dynamitings here recently.

"It goes deeper than just the effigies," Moore said. "They admitted that and we're questioning them about other things now."

The straw and rag dummies were found Thursday morning. One was hanging by a side door of the school building and the other was propped against a tree.

A badge on which was printed the slogan, "Keep our white schools white," was pinned to one of the effigies. Moore said panes of glass in two doors also were shattered.

Patmore is one of 16 persons charged with violating a Federal Court injunction prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of the school. They stand trial in U. S. District Court at Knoxville Jan. 28.

BARNETT

That Clinton, Tenn., School Case: A Challenge To Uncle Sam's Authority

THE NATION'S DESEGREGATION SPOTLIGHT again focused on Clinton, Tenn., with the pending trial of 16 white persons, charged with criminal contempt of court for violation of Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor's decree that Negro students be admitted to Clinton High school, "without violent interference."

There are only 49 Negro families in Clinton's total population of about 4,500, but so vicious were the mob attacks against Negro parents and students last September that Tennessee National Guardsmen were called out to patrol the high school campus.

In addition to the Negro students who faced taunts, insults and violence to attend classes two white men won the admiration of all law-abiding citizens for their matchless courage in defying the death threats of the mob. One was School Principal David Brittain, who said he had no choice but to obey the law and admit the Negro students.

The other was the Rev. Paul Turner, stout-hearted pastor of Clinton's First Baptist church, who shouted, after being man-handled and beaten: "There's no color line around the Cross of Jesus."

Decision in this test case before Federal Judge Taylor in Knoxville, had not been reached as this Column was written, but R. G. Crossno, chairman of Clinton's School Board, gave serious thought to the grave implications of the case. He stated:

"If the 16 defendants charged with violating Judge Taylor's injunction get away with it, then the injunction is not worth the paper it's written on.

Writing in the January issue of the Nation's schools, leading school administration journal, Dr Glen Robinson, noted Tennessee school officials are in a quandary because the various cities, towns and communities are divided into two groups concerning application of the High Court's ruling.

One group says the decision means that segregation must end "at once," the other that desegregation "can be postponed indefinitely," because it would mean disaster to their particular community Attempting to clarify the perplexing situation, Dr. Robinson states:

"Whether or not the people of the South realistically face and resolve the present crisis with wisdom, understanding and forebearance depends largely upon those Southerners who have not identified themselves with either extreme."

Be that as it may but the fact remains that the memorable U. S. Supreme Court decision on May 17, 1954, is the Law of the Land and those who oppose it with force must suffer the consequences — preferably imprisonment in a federal penitentiary — the punishment to fit the crime.

The Clinton, Tenn., test case shows that Uncle Sam means business, that his Laws have teeth that he is determinied to convince the bigots of the South that no group of individuals — steeped in rancor and hate — is stronger than the United States government.

It's a hard and thankless task, but die-hard Dixiecrats must be taught that government is no plaything to be tampered with and juggled to suit one's fancy.

NEW MYSTERY BLAST HITS CLINTON AREA

Third Explosion Near Negro Resident Section

CLINTON, Tenn., Jan. 4. — (UP) — A third mysterious explosion here in recent weeks sent baffled authorities searching for new clues which might link the blasts to racial disturbances at the recently integrated high school.

The latest dynamiting occurred Thursday night near the Foley Hill Negro residential section and about two blocks from the high school where new uprising led to the arrest of 16 persons last month on Federal charges of school integration interference.

Anderson County Sheriff Glad Woodward said he had a few "hints" in the blasts which include one at the headquarters building of a White Citizens Council and another beneath a highway bridge over Clinch River.

The latest explosion blew a hole on Southern Railway property, about 10 feet from the railroad tracks, and shattered a window in the home of Bank Cashier Joe Brown about 250 feet away.

Clinton Trial Of 16 Delayed To Build Case

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 10 (UP). U.S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor postponed indefinitely today the trial of 16 white persons charged with contempt of an order not to hinder integration of Clinton, Tenn., high school.

The trial, originally set for Jan. 21, was postponed by consent of all parties. It was believed U.S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford sought more time to prepare the government's case.

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Jo Ann Allen, heroine of Clinton school fight, interviewed at new Calif. home

By GRACE E. SIMONS

LOS ANGELES—Let me tell you the good things first," said attractive Jo Ann Allen, a pleasant light in her eyes, a friendly smile on her lips.

Jo Ann, 15, is one of that courageous band of teenagers who these past few months have been making history in Clinton, Tenn., standing up to the jeers, the catcalls, the threats and the stone-throwing of White Citizens Council members—daily attending classes, setting an example to the howling hoodlums of proud dignity and unflinching persistence.

* * *

LAST THURSDAY Miss Allen arrived in Los Angeles together with her parents, Herbert Allen and Josephine Allen, her sister, Mamie, and her baby brother, Herbert Jr. Both Jo Ann and her father were firm when they stated their coming here does not represent running away from a fight.

"There were a lot of good things," Jo Ann said quickly. "I was elected vice president of my room last August. Then there was the plane trip to Washington. I went along with a white girl and her mother.

"We interviewed Attorney General Herbert Brownell on TV. There were two girls and three boys. It was sponsored by the College Press Conference."

* * *

MISS ALLEN'S TV experience was continuing. The reporter had to sandwich in the interview between the shooting of film by CBS and NBC. The cameramen were there first. We asked questions while they reloaded their cameras.

Miss Allen then told us about the "other things," the disagreeable ones. In the lastest outburst of hostility—the one that closed Clinton High School two weeks ago—Miss Allen said that eggs were thrown at her, and barely missed.

A big rock whizzed by her head. Wads of paper were hurled at her, and in the school corridors she and the other Negro students were shoved and pushed.

* * *

"IT WAS frightening" she said. "It was hard to concentrate on studying. But not all of the white students were cruel. A number of the white girls were my friends, some of the boys, too."

She told of the heroism of the Rev. Paul W. Turner, the white Baptist minister who escorted her and the other students back to school.

"He was our friend for a long time." After the most recent flareup "he said he would walk down the hill with us to show people that not everybody is against integration."

* * *

BUT MISS ALLEN is glad that she is here. She's a serious student and she's had to miss too much of her schoolwork. She'll have to work harder now, she said, to make up for the time lost.

Thursday the Allens arrived, having yielded finally to the pleas of Mrs. Allen's brother, Sam W. Harper, 3816 W. 30th Street, head counsellor at David Starr Jordan High School, where he has been for the past seven years.

Almost immediately the family found an apartment at 3809 1/2 W. 30th Street, and Friday Jo Ann registered at Dorsey High School. She hopes to study to be a doctor.

* * *

HERBERT ALLEN, the father, is a carpenter by trade. He said that he and his family came here so as to give the children better opportunities. "I never was afraid," said Allen, "except maybe that my wife and children would be bushwhacked. Hate was implanted in these white people when they were little boys. The older they got, the bigger grew the roots. It's hurtin' when it's cut down."

Allen, like his daughter, said there was no question of running away. "We were there through the worst of it," he pointed out.

* * *

HE SAID that except when passions were inflamed by such individuals as John Kasper, the White Citizens Council member whose haranguing last September preceded the riots in Clinton, the situation there was not bad. Nobody was fired from his job. There was no economic sanctions. There has never been any difficulty in colored voting in the area.

And Allen should know whereof he speaks. He has lived in Clinton for 24 years but during the past few years building has slackened off, as Allen is a carpenter. He hopes the situation will be better here.

* * *

MRS. ALLEN, too, is glad to be here—but she was sorry to leave her home that she loved and their beautiful hillside. Mamie, 12, is delighted to be in Los Angeles. She's wanted to come for a long time. Life is fun.

Baby Herbie, a handsome little fellow, thinks everything is OK—just so you don't take his funny pictures away from him.

Trial Delayed For 16 Nabbed In Racial Row

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 10 (AP) — Federal court trial of 16 persons charged with interfering with Clinton High School integration was postponed indefinitely today. Trial had been set for Jan. 21.

U.S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor signed a consent order striking the January trial date from the docket, and giving attorneys for both sides additional time to file briefs in the case.

The judge's order was issued following a conference between U.S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford Jr., and counsel for the defendants—Robert L. Dobbs and L. E. Gwinn of Memphis, Thomas L. Gore of Nashville, and Grover L. McLeod of Birmingham.

NEW TIMETABLE

The order sets this new timetable in the case:

Feb. 12 — Crawford's deadline for answering motions and briefs filed by defense attorneys. The defense has filed five motions: 1. Dismissal of the attachments under which the arrests were made; 2. Quashing of the attachments for lack of jurisdiction; 3. In event the first two are overruled, separate trials for the 13 men, two women and one boy 4. Jury trials for each defendant; 5. Dismissal of charges against two defendants whose identity was not "described according to law." The defense claims their names were written incorrectly.

March 1 — Deadline for the defense to answer Crawford's briefs.

May 2 — Date on which Judge Taylor will hear "various motions, pleas, answers and other pleadings" pertaining to the case.

The 16 Anderson countains were arrested last Dec. 4 and 5. Specifically, they were charged with criminal contempt of Federal Court for alleged violation of a court order prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of the school.

Film Shows How Town Struggled To Integrate

CLINTON, Tenn. — (ANP) — A close look at the events and the actors in the drama of a peaceful Tennessee town as it struggles to comply with a Federal Court order calling for it to integrate its high school was presented in the "See It Now" program, "Clinton and the Law: A Study in Desegregation" last Sunday, over the CBS Television network.

More than 70,000 feet of film was shot by two "See It Now" camera crews in the troubled community during the past several weeks.

Many citizens of the small community (population, 4,000), who had remained quiet during the months that it took for the desegregation crisis to erupt in Clinton, spoke freely to the "See It Now" reporters.

Viewers saw and heard comments by the White Citizens' Council as well as by their opponents. They heard the Rev. Paul W. Turner describe the attack on him and deliver his first Sunday sermon after the attack. They attended a PTA meeting; a Clinton H. S. basketball game; and a joint meeting of the Clinton Chamber of Commerce and Junior C. of C.

Others who willingly gave the "See It Now" staff their explanations of and reactions to the events which brought tear gas, tanks and the National Guard to their town, included: D. J. Brittain, Jr., principal of Clinton's High School; James B. Meredith, defeated Clinton Mayoralty candidate; pro-segregationist John Kasper; Clem Dishman, who is removing his daughter from the high school because of desegregation and who is related to three of the 16 defendants coming up for trial in January; Joanne Allen, whose fater is withdrawing her from the school to seek "better educational opportunities in the West"; Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor, of Knoxville; and Horace Wells, editor of the Clinton Courier-News, among others.

"See It Now," currently in its sixth season on CBS Television, is edited and produced by Edward R. Murrow and Fred W. Friendly. Reporter for the Sunday broadcast was Arthur Morse.

"SEE IT NOW" VISITS A TENSE TOWN IN TENNESSEE

A TV profile of school integration in Clinton, Tenn., after segregation was abolished. The production will be includes the first meeting of a parent-teacher group seen today from 5 to 6 P. M. on the C. B. S. network.

TV Shows Clinton Story

The conscience of a community was portrayed when Edward R. Murrow focused television lens upon Clinton, Tenn., recently on "See it Now." Daily World Sat. 1-19-57 Atlanta Ga.

Not all of it was pretty or complimentary on how the desegregation issue was handled in the small Tennessee town. Some of the story was vocal, strident and explosive but behind the facade of all the violence and turmoil was the true and genuine people. They were the God-fearing, peace-loving, law-abiding folks who told their stories in simple, emotional and stirring language on how social change came, its impact, and its profound influence upon the character and self-respect of their community.

The Clinton story as captured by TV was a solemn self analysis of a community which had seen the rabblerousers seize control and flaunt law as its own resident struggled to comply with the Court ruling to integrate its high school.

How Clinton freed itself from the yoke of those who would take law and order in their own hands is eloquently related. It symbolized the ultimate triumph of right over wrong. There ought to be a lesson for the South in the Clinton story. Here was a harrowing experience told in the restrospect of a morning after ordeal and fire.

As the South moves towards change in its customs and laws, Clinton, Tenn., should forever remain a symbol of what happens when hatemongers take over in defiance of the laws of our land.

There should be a solemn pledge by the thinking people of the South that the nightmare of Clinton never be relived again. And that we approach the change that is surely to come in the South with respect for law, responsibility toward change, and a surging spirit of faith in the people.

Motive Sought in Rail Explosion At Clinton, Fifth Blast in 5 Months

Constitution p. 4

CLINTON, Tenn., Jan. 4 (AP)—Police said today they are without any clues in trying to solve a series of explosions which have rocked various sections of Anderson County in the past five months. Atlanta Ga.

The latest in a series of five blasts occurred here last night on Southern Railway property. It ripped a small hole in the railway right-of-way and shattered a window in the home of bank cashier Joe Brown, about 250 feet distant. Sat. 1-5-56

Sheriff Glad Woodward said he had been unable to establish any motive for the explosions, the first of which occurred last Sept. 26 in an open field in Clinton's Negro section.

The sheriff declined to speculate on whether racial integration of Clinton High School had any connection with the blasts.

"I think the same people are doing all of this," the sheriff said. "There's people who know who is behind this, but people are afraid to talk. They are afraid that they will get blown up."

Woodward said the explosions had destroyed "all evidence that might give us some clues as to who might have set them off."

He added that he didn't think the explosions were intended to cause any "actual injury, just to scare." He pointed out that in each case only small amounts of explosive, apparently dynamite, had been used.

The worst explosion occurred the night of Dec. 28 at the rear of a building housing Seaboard White Citizens Council headquarters. The building is about one mile south of here.

The blast ripped a small hole in the concrete-block building and shattered some windowpanes. Woodward said the explosion came a few minutes after a meeting by members of the council, which has actively opposed integration at Clinton High.

Other explosions listed by the sheriff, all causing negligible damage:

Dec. 22 on a bridge spanning Clinch River on U.S. Highway 25-W at the edge of town. A steel beam was twisted.

Dec. 25 in a small culvert on a road near the home of the Rev. Victor Watts in the Andersonville Community six miles north of here. Woodward said the Rev. Mr. Watts, pastor of Andersonville Baptist Church, has not been engaged in the integration controversy.

"Eventually the people behind this will make a slip," Woodward declared. "And when they do we are going to make it rough on them."

Man Who Attacked White Minister In Clinton Fined $50

Call p. 2 1-14-57

CLINTON, Tenn. — (ANP) — Clyde Cook, white avowed proponent of school segregation, was fined $50 in city court here last week after a 75-minute hearing on charges of assaulting the Rev. Paul Turner, pastor of Clinton's Baptist church, who had escorted six Negro students to the integrated Clinton high school last Dec. 4.

The attack was responsible for the school's temporary closing.

Cook, who gave notice of appeal to the Anderson County Circuit court, was one of 16 persons charged with criminal contempt of court on grounds they violated a federal court order against interfering with peaceful integration of the school. All 16 will be tried on the charges in U. S. District court on Jan. 28.

At Cook's city court hearing, Rev. Turner and a post office worker at Oak Ridge whose home is in Clinton, both testified that Cook instigated the attack on the minister. Cook offered no defense.

Clinton High Negro suspended after attacks on whites

News p. 9 Atlanta Ga. Wed. 2-13-57

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 13—(AP)—A Negro senior at integrated Clinton High School has been suspended indefinitely after school officials said he attacked a white boy and drew a knife on other whites.

Principal D. J. Brittain Jr., said today the suspended pupil was Alfred Williams, 21, who Brittain described as having had "a poor scholastic record and who wasn't able to do the caliber of work required for graduation."

WILLIAMS WAS AMONG 12 Negroes ordered admitted to previously all-white Clinton High at the beginning of the Fall term last year under a Federal Court mandate. Two of this number failed to enroll and three others previously dropped out, leaving only six Negroes presently among the 800 white enrolled.

BRITTAIN SAID the incident involving Williams and the white pupils occurred Feb. 4. He said Williams struck Dan Ward, 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ward in a school corridor, and that Williams later drew a knife and threatened Ward and some other white boys.

Ward's parents voluntarily withdrew their son from school after this incident and he has not returned to classes.

Clinton Case Arguments Set In U.S. Court

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 1 U.S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor will hear oral arguments tomorrow on motions and pleadings in the Clinton High School integrtion cases.

Seventeen persons, including White Citizens Council leader John Kasper of Washington, D.C., are charged with criminal contempt of court for alleged violation of a permanent injunction issued by Taylor prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of the school.

Defense counsel has filed motions asking (1) dismissal of the charges (2) separate trials, and (3) trials by jury.

"The government will not oppose a jury trial for the defendants, but it certainly will oppose dismissal of the charges and separate trials," U.S. Dist. Attv. John C. Crawford Jr. said today.

Defense lawyers claimed among other things that the injuction—issued by Taylor last September to stop disorders at nearby Clinton—was too broad. They argued that it violated the defendants' rights under the first and other amendments to the constitution.

Crawford countered that even if the injunction was invalid, anyone who violated it did "so at his peril."

Taylor sentenced Kasper to a year in prison last September for violating the injunction. The case is on appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, at Cincinnati.

In December, 16 other persons were arrested by federal agents on charges of violating the injunction.

Today in National Affairs

Danger to Liberties Is Seen In Clinton Bias Injunction

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—It is a matter of news importance when the American Civil Liberties Union, known for its persistent defense of "liberal" causes, criticizes a Federal court injunction in a "desegregation" case.

After the Supreme Court of the United States issued its order throwing out state laws that permitted segregation, the school authorities of Clinton, Tenn., interpreted this to mean they had to bring about a forced association of the races and they complied with the court's order. But various people in the town spoke in criticism and some of them allegedly attempted to interfere with the school board's operation. A riot took place near the school grounds, which should have been handled by local police under state laws.

Lawrence

But the Federal judge issued an injunction of such broad scope that the Department of Justice arrested sixteen citizens and made them defendants on the ground that they had engaged in a conspiracy to violate the injunction. Some of them had merely criticized the injunction and the court decision. Others happened to witness the disturbance. One of them merely offered bail for a defendant and was promptly arrested as a co-conspirator.

"Mere Advocacy" Defended

"Mere advocacy, in the Clinton case," says the American Civil Liberties Union statement, "urging the ignoring of the law or judicial orders, should not be prohibited. As we said at the beginning of this statement, the A. C. L. U. supports the Supreme Court decision and urges all citizens to obey it. But if some citizens choose to oppose the decision by peaceful means, through speech, they have the constitutional right to do so. Mere picketing to express a point of view, in the absence of intimidation, should not be enjoined. So we believe the blanket prohibition against picketing of the Clinton High School is invalid. Without direct incitement to definite acts of individual or joint obstructiveness or interference, coupled with a clear and present danger that these acts will take place immediately, the injunction is too broad and interferes with free speech.

"However, the prohibition in the injunction as to overt acts of 'hindering' or 'obstructing' the integration order is different. Such overt acts cannot claim the protection of free speech. Whether or not such acts have occurred is a matter of proof to be determined at the contempt hearing."

This correspondent a few weeks ago called attention to this very defect in the court's injunction and also to the unlawful usurpation by a Federal court of a duty and task that should be performed by local police agencies and state law. There is no evidence that the persons arrested exercised any influence whatsoever on the school board or attempted to interfere with its operations in bringing about a forced association of pupils.

Called Usurpation

All that the citizens did was to criticize the injunction and the Supreme Court decision. When an altercation occurred some distance from the school building, it was certainly a usurpation of authority for a Federal court to attempt to apply an injunction to every citizen in the school district as to what he might say in his own home to his friends in criticism of forced association in the schools.

There are some rumors that the Department of Justice now regrets the arrests ordered under the Federal judge's injunction. In the first place, if the judge at the contempt trial charges conspiracy, he will have to convince the public that the conspirators selected a point in front of a police station to carry out their conspiracy to do an unlawful thing. This would be difficult. If they did not all participate and the preacher was struck by a man acting impulsively and, as he claims, because he was shoved aside by the preacher, it will be a hard thing to sentence the bystanders and make such a decision stand up on appeal. In any event, it is difficult to see how the judge can tie up this incident, which occurred some distance from the school, with a violation of his order prohibiting interference with pupils who attended the school.

Precedents Being Set

The American Civil Liberties Union has interested itself often in cases involving arrests for picketing in labor disputes and, as pointed out in these dispatches when the Clinton injunction was issued, precedents are being made which can rise to plague labor unions.

Under the Fourteenth Amendment, Congress is empowered to pass legislation to enforce the prohibition against abridgement by a state of the liberties and privileges of a citizen—the basis on which the Supreme Court denounced racial segregation in the schools. But Congress has never acted. The amendment is not self-executing, but contains a specific grant of power to Congress. Hence until Congress does act, neither the Supreme Court nor any lower court can do any legislating and at the same time obey the spirit of the Constitution itself. It is the obligation of the states to preserve order, and they have ample means to do so

NATION'S EYES TURN TO CLINTON TODAY

War of Trying Integration Foes To Be Decided

JURY TRIALS ARE SOUGHT

By JAMES EWING
Staff Writer

KNOXVILLE, May 1.—Federal District Court here becomes the focal point Thursday of another precedent-setting question in the South-wide desegregation battle.

The principal issue is whether persons held in contempt of court in school desegregation cases will be biven a trial by jury and, if so, whether each is entitled to a separate trial.

Attorneys for the 17 defendants —John Kasper, pro-segregationist from Washington, and 16 Anderson Countians—are asking for trial by jury and separately. United States attorneys have said they will not oppose trial by jury but will insist that all be tried together.

Attorneys Confer

Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor has said he will make the decision and the fact both sides may be agreement on some points won't necessarily alter his point of view.

The accused are charged with violating Judge Taylor's injunction against interference with his order to desegregate Clinton High School in adjoining Anderson County.

At Thursday's session, Judge Taylor will hear motions by the attorneys for the defendants and United States attorneys, who are prosecuting them. He will then announce a date for the trial or trials.

Attorneys for the 16 Tennesseans held a pre-trial conference Wednesday night. They included Thomas P. Gore of Nashville, Robert L. Dobbs and L. E. Gwinn of Memphis and Grover McLeod of Birmingham.

The defendants include 13 men, two women and a teenage boy. They are:

Lawrence J. Brantley, unemployed, former grocer and used car dealer, identified by United States Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford as a "ringleader" in the Clinton disturbances.

William Brakebill, grocery store and service station operator.

Preacher Included

Alonzo Bullock, unemployed preacher.

Clifford Carter, unemployed laborer, identified as being "in the group" when the Rev. Paul Turner, Baptist minister, was assaulted in downtown Clinton last December.

Clyde Cook, fireman at Union Carbide's plant in Oak Ridge, identified by the United States attorney as the man who struck the minister.

Henson Nelson, a grocery store clerk, and his wife, Mrs. Zella Nelson.

Virgil Cleo Nelson, brother of Henson Nelson, a carpenter.

Chris Foust, a former deputy sheriff and school bus driver identified as being "in the group" when the minister was attacked.

John B. Long, a painter, also identified as being in the group.

J. L. Coley, a carpenter.

Raymond Wood, a house painter, identified by the United States attorney as having made remarks the day the minister escorted six Negro children to school before his attack.

Thomas R. Sanders, a utilities worker.

Denounced Kasper

W. H. Till, chairman of the Anderson County White Citizens Council and a machinist at an Oak Ridge atomic plant. Formerly friendly with Kasper, he later denounced him.

Mrs. Mary Nell Currier, a Clinton housewife, accused of scratching a woman who went to the Rev. Mr. Turner's aid.

Jimmy Pierce, 16, accused of threatening Mrs. D. J. Brittain, teacher and wife of the school principal. Pierce has since entered the State Penitentiary as an incorrigible after being sent to the Training and Vocational School at Jordonia for automobile theft.

Judge Orders Jury Trials in Clinton Cases

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 2 (AP). U.S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor today ordered jury trials for 17 defendants, including segregationist John Kasper, in the Clinton integration cases.

At the same time, the judge withheld decision on whether to grant separate trials for the 16 defendants from nearby Clinton and Kasper, White Citizens Council leader from Washington, D.C.

He asked defense attorneys, who argued for the separate trials, and government lawyers, who want all 17 tried together, to submit reasons to back up their positions.

The judge overruled other defense motions for dismissal of the cases, and threw out the defense contention that the court lacked jurisdiction in the case.

SEPARATE TRIALS UNDECIDED

U.S. Judge Grants Juries For 17 In Clinton Cases

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. May 2 (AP)—A federal judge granted jury trials today for 17 persons — including segregationist John Kasper — accused of stirring up integration trouble at nearby Clinton.

At the same time, U.S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor withheld a decision on whether to grant another defense motion for separate trials for 16 defendants who live in or near Clinton, and Kasper, White Citizens Council leader from Washington, D.C.

He asked defense lawyers, who strongly urged that the defendants be tried separately, and government lawyers, who want all 17 tried jointly, to submit legal authorities to back up their positions. And he indicated that if the defense can come up with good authorities, he will grant the separate trials.

That particular motion, he said, had caused him "more concern" than any other, and he said he wanted to be fair to the defendants.

The judge threw out a defense motion for dismissal of the cases, a contention that the court lacked jurisdiction in the case, and a motion to strike the federal government as a party to the suit.

During arguments for separate trials, attorneys for the 16 Clinton defendants made it plain they did not want their clients to be associated with Kasper in any way.

Several times, they referred to Kasper as an "agitator," and contended that to try their clients with him would prejudice their case.

On the other hand, the government contended such a joint trial would prejudice no one, and it would be "inappropriate to try the defendants separately."

Kasper, although he is accused in the same case, is represented by a separate lawyer, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington.

Thirteen of the other defendants were present as spectators.

All are charged with criminal contempt of court, on grounds they violated a permanent injunction against interfering with peaceful racial integration of Clinton High School. Judge Taylor ordered the school to integrate, and then issued the injunction last September to stop mob disorders which followed.

Kasper at that time was sentenced to a year in prison on grounds he violated the injunction by stirring up strife in Clinton. The case is pending before the Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

He was arrested a second time in February, accused of conspiring with the other 16 arrested in December, and it is this case that is now in the district court here.

Government attorneys said they agreed that the defendants should have a jury trial.

Juries to Hear Clinton School Racial Cases

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 3 (AP).—Segregationist John Kasper and 16 other persons accused of formenting racial disorders at integrated Clinton High School will be tried before a Federal court jury.

Judge Robert L. Taylor has agreed to grant jury trials for the defendants, but at the same time he postponed an immediate decision on whether Kasper and the others should be tried together or separately.

Lawyers for the 16 termed Kasper as "agitator" and argued that to try their clients with him would prejudice their case. Kaspre, a White Citizens Council leader, also has asked for a separate trial.

Judge Taylor gave defense and Government lawyers until Wednesday to file briefs in support of their contentions.

The judge told defense counsel that if they could cite any legal authority for separate trials of persons accused of "an alleged conspiracy," he would grant a severance.

Each of the defendants is charged with criminal contempt of court for alleged violation of a permanent injunction. The judge issued the court order last September to stop disorders which erupted after Clinton High School opened on a desegregated basis.

Anderson County school authorities admitted 12 Negroes to the school in August under a mangate from Taylor.

Kasper, who came from Washington, D. C., was arrested at Clinton in early September on a charge of criminal contempt for violating the injunction. Judge Taylor sentenced the segregationist leader to a year in prison.

The Sixth Circuit United States Court of Appeals heard arguments on Kasper's appeal in Cincinnati April 9 but has handed down no decision.

The other 16 defendants—persons who live in or near Clinton, 20 miles northwest of here—were arrested in December on charges of stirring up new trouble at Clinton.

Kasper was arrested a second time on a charge of criminal contempt stemming from the December disorders.

The Clinton Judge Comes Down Off It

U. S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor's ruling that the 17 persons accused of stirring up integration trouble in Clinton, Tenn., may have jury trials, is clearly in retreat.

After the Clinton High School was ordered integrated, Judge Taylor issued a blanket injunction which was widely denounced as judicial tyranny: he enjoined anyone, anywhere from doing anything contrary to his decree against the school board.

So broad was the injunction, it embraced, at least according to Judge Taylor, all criticism, however peaceful, all objections that the law was wrong and should be reversed. This left Clinton under an imperial law with one man as prosecutor, judge and jury.

The 17 arrested were charged with criminal contempt of court, on grounds they violated Taylor's permanent injunction. Protests were heard from all sides of the race question, including the following questions asked by a Washington attorney in *The Washington Evening Star:*

¶ Where is the statute, constitutionally passed by Congress, which defines the crime of which they stand accused?

¶ Where is the statute, constitutionally passed by Congress, which gives any court jurisdiction over anyone and everyone who he thinks might disagree with his decrees?

¶ Where is the presentment or indictment by a grand jury accusing these men of violating what law?

¶ What are the limits of this power. If a judge, without a law, can sentence a man to 30 days in jail, can he also hang him?

¶ By what authority of law does he enforce the 14th Amendment against private parties who are not parties to the suit before his court?

¶ If the courts can create such jurisdiction and powers for themselves, what other powers may they assume?

Others joined in, including *The New York Times'* respected constitutional authority, Arthur Krock. They pointed to the evolution of barriers against judicial tyranny, the Bloody Assizes under James II in England, the Magna Carta, down to our own Bill of Rights and Constitution.

Under such fire, Judge Taylor has relented and agreed to a jury trial. Which is simply a way of confessing that his injunction was invalid, and passing the buck.

All this illustrates the danger of increasing the powers of the judiciary under the proposed civil rights legislation. Good men may not abuse the powers, but as the Washington lawyer noted, there is always the danger of judges who "confuse themsel... with the gods."

Delay trial of racists

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Marking the significance of the trial of 17 persons charged with interfering with Clinton, Tenn. High School integration, was the fact this week that the trial hearing has been postponed from Jan. 28 until Feb. 12.

The trial is important to both sides, for if the segregationists win their freedom, their example at obstructing peaceful integration of the South's schools may be widely followed as a pattern of resistence to the Supreme Court's mandate for school desegregation.

That the government realizes its significance is shown by the fact that Judge Robert L. Taylor's postponement order followed a conference between U.S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford Jr., as well as counsel for the defendants — Robert L. Dobbs and L. E. Gwinn of Memphis, Tenn.; Thomas L. Gore of Nashville, and Grover L. McLeod of Birmingham.

* * *

A NEW TIMETABLE was set for the case to begin Feb. 12, with that date being the deadline for Crawford to answer motions and briefs filed by the defense attorneys.

The defense had filed five motions:

(1) That the attachments be dismissed under which the arrests were made:

(2) That the attachments be quashed for lack of jurisdiction;

(3) In the event the first two are overruled, separate trials be granted the 13 men, two women and one boy accused;

(4) Jury trials for each defendant;

(5) Dismissal of charges against two defendants whose identity was not "described according to law." The defense charges their names were spelled incorrectly.

* * *

SECOND DATE noted in the new order is March 1, which is set as the deadline for the defendants to answer Crawford's briefs.

The third date is May 2, on which Judge Taylor will hear "various motions, pleas, answers and other pleadings" pertaining to the case.

The 16 defendants, all residents of Anderson County, were arrested last Dec. 4 and 5.

They were charged specifically with criminal contempt of the Federal court for violation of a court order prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of the Clinton school.

Knife-Wielding Negro, 21, Expelled From Clinton High

Constitution Fri. 2-22-57 Atlanta Ga. p. 3

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 21 (AP)—Anderson County School Board voted today to expel a 21-year-old Negro senior, suspended from Clinton High School for striking a white boy and drawing a knife.

The action followed a closed hearing on an appeal requested by the youth's foster parents. The student, Alfred Williams, was suspended after he struck Dan Ward, 15, and then drew a knife, threatening Ward and other boys in a school corridor.

The incident occurred after classes were dismissed Feb. 4.

At the hearing, closed to the public but open to newsmen, Williams admitted striking Ward, who he said was ridiculing him and another Negro boy. He said he pulled a knife from his pocket when another white boy approached him "with his hands in his pockets, so I thought he was going after a knife."

Asked if he wanted to attend the integrated school, Williams said he didn't.

R. G. Crossno, board chairman, said the group's decision was based on three grounds: poor attendance, failing grades and "misconduct."

Williams was one of 12 Negro students admitted to Clinton High under orders of the U.S. District Court in Knoxville issued last Aug. 27.

squabble in the hallway of the school.

Suspended students, under the law, may appeal to their school board. The Anderson board set out rules of procedure last month after officials warned students they would be expelled for stirring up racial trouble at Clinton High School.

Williams' mother and uncle, Lucille and Steve Williams, were expected to appear before the board. Mr. Crossno said it was not likely the youth would testify and the chairman did not know if the Williams family would have legal counsel.

Although the board has authority to issue subpenas to witnesses, there was none issued in this case, Mr. Crossno said. Testimony of school authorities and witnesses, he said, would be orally presented.

School officials said Williams failed all of his courses last semester. The youth last week told United Press he preferred to join the Army rather than return to school.

Mr. Crossno said Williams' uncle and mother had requested the hearing, which will be closed to all newsmen except local reporters.

CLINTON HEARING SET FOR EXPELLED NEGRO

Commercial Appeal Thurs 2-21-57 p. 29

Relatives Of Attacker Seek His Reinstatement

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 20.—(UP)—The family of Negro student Alfred Williams, suspended for striking a white boy at racially integrated Clinton High School, will formally ask for his reinstatement Thursday.

The Anderson County School Board will hear testimony in the case, starting at 2:30 p.m. Chairman R. G. Crossno said the board's decision, in writing, will be handed down later.

Williams, 21, was suspended after he hit 15-year-old Dan Ward and threatened several other white students with a two-inch pen knife Feb. 4 during a

stuffed with sticks of dynamite was placed in front of the home of Alfred Williams, twenty-one, a Negro student who was suspended from school for striking a white student. They said a white man darted from a car and left the suitcase on the sidewalk. The explosive package, was placed within fifty feet of a dozen children and four adults. The blast wrecked the home of Mrs. Ethel Gallaher. Injured were two women and a baby. The Williams youth was not injured.

It was the eighth blast in Clinton since the high school was integrated last fall in the midst of riots that brought National Guardsmen to the town o restore order.

It was a miracle...

Appo American Sat. 2-23-57

CLINTON, Tenn.—"It was a miracle that no one was injured, I can tell you that."

Anderson County Sheriff Glad Woodward was speaking of the dynamite blast that demolished a colored restaurant and shattered windows in several homes in Clinton's colored section, Thursday night.

The bombing obviously grew out of an incident at the Clinton High School earlier in the week in which a colored pupil, Alfred Williams, is said to have struck a white boy in the corridor of the racially - harassed school.

WILLIAMS WAS suspended indefinitely from the school for his part in the disturbance, and the parents of the white boy withdrew their son voluntarily.

Although only two of the nine colored pupils still enrolled at the school were present for classes Friday, there was no indication that they would not return to the school in full numbers Monday.

One of the two pupils at the school Friday was Maurice Royston, freshman, half-brother of Williams, who was suspended. The other was Bobby Cain, whose early courage aided Clinton integration last fall.

Gail Epps, a 10th grade pupil, said that she was not at school three of the last five school days because of illness, but she said she would attend Monday.

She said she could not explain the absence of others Friday, but said she felt sure they, too, would attend next week.

* * *

SHERIFF WOODWARD, who took office during the first week of the Clinton troubles last fall, said that no arrests have been made in connection with the bombing, and that "all physical evidence" against the guilty party was destroyed with the blast.

He said many colored persons were "congregated and dancing" in the Chicken Shack restaurant when a white person was seen by some of them as he drove up to the restaurant, placed a suitcase, got back into his car and sped away.

The blast came seconds later.

The restaurant is in the basement of the home of Mrs. Ethel Gallaher, whose 11-month-old daughter was reported cut by flying glass.

Miss Emma Simmons was also reported injured by falling plaster.

* * *

SHERIFF WOODWARD said that some of the persons in the restaurant witnessed the handling of the bomb by the white man, but he said the persons could not be identified for reasons of "protection."

He said the witnesses did not get the license number of the car.

Sat 2-23-57

Asked whether protection was being provided for the area of the bombing, the sheriff answered: "That's my duty — to protect life, limb and property."

He added that about 12 city police officers and his own corps were patrolling the area nightly.

Negro Pupils Frightened by Clinton Blast

Herald Tribune New York Sat. 2-16-57 p. 2

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 15 (UP)—Only two of seven Negro students at the integrated Clinton High School attended classes today in the wake of a dynamite explosion that rocked the Negro section last night. Police termed the incident "attempted murder."

The two students who reported for classes said the other boys stayed home because they were afraid of trouble.

The blast that ripped through the commounity where most of the Negro high school students live was attributed by authorities to a recent racial incident at the school.

Negro witnesses said a suitcase

ATLANTA U. TO CLOSE ATOMIC ENERGY EXHIBIT

ATLANTA — The exhibit, "The Useful Atom," lent to Atlanta University by the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, Oak Ridge, Tenn., on view since Feb. 12 in Arnett Library, will close Friday (Feb. 22).

RCA OFFERS SCIENCE MATH SCHOLARSHIPS

ATLANTA — The Radio Corporation of America has announced that an annual school arship of $800 will be available to Clark College and nine other American colleges and universities this fall for prospective teachers of science and mathematics.

LAWYERS TO CONDUCT INSTITUTE AT FAM-U

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — The Florida A. and M. University college of law, in cooperation with the Florida Bar, will sponsor an institute on torts and procedure on March 7-8.

Clinton Violence Shows Need for Federal Action!

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 2-23-57 p. 2

CLINTON, Tenn. — Hate criminals chalked up another crime here in Clinton last week as a dynamite blast resulted in injuries to a 39-year-old mother and her baby daughter and highlighted the failure of the Federal Government to take action against terror in the South.

The dynamite blast was the eighth to have rocked the town since its riots over the integration of public schools. The explosion smashed windows within a 250-foot radius and battered down the front of a restaurant.

It was set off when an unknown criminal set a suitcase loaded with TNT on a sidewalk near the home of Alfred Williams, who had been suspended from the local high school for striking a white boy. The criminal, after setting down the bomb, leaped into a car and zipped away.

■

THE BLAST was of such force that it was heard 20 miles away.

Since last September, some sort of a blast has been set off in Clinton every three weeks. Prior to this latest one, a bomb had gone off near the home of Horace V. Wells Jr., editor of The News and an outspoken opponent of the extremists.

Even the home of the chief of police, Francis Moore, had been shaken by a blast. Ironically, one blast was set off in the headquarters of John Kasper, leading agitator for the White Citizens Council. However, Kasper has since broken ground for a brand new $20,000 building and has held a meeting of 108 persons in one of the county courtrooms with the official permission of Clinton officialdom.

Clinton Expels Senior in Affray

Star P. 4-a Fri. 2-22-57 Washington D.C.

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 22 (AP).—The Anderson County School Board voted yesterday to expel a 21-year-old Negro senior, who had been suspended from Clinton High School for striking a white boy and drawing a knife.

The action followed a closed hearing on an appeal requested by the youth's foster parents. The student, Alfred Williams, was suspended after he struck Dan Ward, 15, and then drew a knife, threatening Ward and other white boys in a school corridor.

The incident was after classes were dismissed February 4. Ward has not returned to class since.

At the hearing, closed to the public but open to newsmen, Williams admitted striking Ward, who he said was ridicuding him and another Negro boy. Williams said he pulled a knife from his pocket when another white boy approached him "with his hands in his pockets . . . I thought he was going after a knife."

Asked if he wanted to remain in the integrated school, young Williams said "No."

Williams was one of 12 Negro students admitted to Clinton High under orders of United States District Court in Knoxville, 20 miles away, August 27. Of the 12, only seven remain in school. Four others have dropped out.

Clinton Contempt Issue

The American Civil Liberties Union has joined the ranks of those who believe that the Clinton, Tennessee, school injunction is too broad, and therefore invalid. This is especially interesting since the ACLU supports the Supreme Court's school ruling and has urged all citizens to obey it.

The ACLU does not question the authority of the court to enjoin "overt acts" which "hinder" or "obstruct" the Clinton integration order. Those committing such acts, assuming proof is available, can be tried and punished for contempt. The injunction goes further, however. It prohibits all persons, acting in concert with certain named defendants, "from further hindering, obstructing, or in any wise interfering with the carrying out of the aforesaid order of this court, or from picketing Clinton High School, either by words or acts or otherwise."

In the ACLU view, as in the opinion of many others, this language is so sweeping, in the absence of a clear and present danger to the maintenance of peace, that it cuts across the First Amendment. The difficulty, of course, is in determining where the line is to be drawn between protected free speech and speech which incites to violence. The ACLU points out, however, that the First Amendment requires that such a line be drawn, and goes on to contend: "For the sake of our free society, whose freedom is preserved by the free exchange of all kinds and shades of opinion, curbs on the First Amendment guarantees should be allowed only when the danger is clear."

If this view is sound, and we think it is, the difficulties which the courts will encounter in the Clinton case become self-evident. The major problem, however, concerns the constitutionality of the injunction itself, and the ACLU has suggested that the pending trial of 16 defendants should be deferred until this question is settled. This has merit in that it could protect the individuals against contempt punishment for violating an injunction which subsequently might be declared invalid.

The Clinton Injunction And Civil Rights

Opposition is mounting to the Clinton, Tenn. school injunction which in effect forbade anybody from doing or saying anything in opposition to integration.

Latest to join the ranks of opponents is the American Civil Liberties Union which protests that the injunction is too broad.

The injunction prohibited all persons, acting in concert with certain named defendants, "from further hindering, obstructing, or *in any wise* interfering with the carrying out of the aforesaid order of this court, or from picketing Clinton High School, either *by words or acts or otherwise* [italics supplied]."

Many legal scholars, now joined by the ACLU, were appalled at this broad assumption of judicial power. The First Amendment, guaranteeing free speech, is in effect suspended. A judge has the established right to enjoin *overt acts* which directly hinder of obstruct a court order—but "words, acts or otherwise" are something else. And 16 people—many of them who did no more than publicly disagree with the court order—are awaiting trial for contempt before the same judge who issued the order.

This comes very near being judicial tyranny. And it was done without civil rights legislation now proposed. Whole new horizons of federal authority would be opened by the passage of such legislation, leading perhaps to abuses which would eclipse the Clinton injunction.

Clinton H. S. Negro Suspended in Row

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 13 (AP)—A Negro senior at integrated Clinton high school has been suspended indefinitely after school officials said he attacked a white boy and drew a knife on other whites.

Principal D. J. Brittain Jr., said today the suspended pupil was Alfred Williams, 21, who Brittain described as having had "a poor scholastic record and who wasn't able to do the caliber of work required for graduation."

The incident occurred on Feb. 4. Brittain said Williams struck Dan Ward, 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ward, in a school corridor, and that Williams later drew a knife and threatened Ward and some other white boys.

Ward's parents voluntarily withdrew their son from school afterwards.

BOARD OK'S REQUEST TO REMOVE NEGROES

Clement Urged To Use Police Powers At Clinton

RESOLUTION REWORDED

By The Associated Press.

CLINTON, Tenn., March 14.—The Anderson County School Board Thursday endorsed a segregationist group's resolution for introduction in the Legislature, asking Gov. Frank Clement to remove Negroes from integrated Clinton High School.

There was no dissent, after the term "sociologically and psychologically inappropriate students" was submitted for "Negro students" in an earlier resolution rejected by the board.

For House Intrduction

The resolution is for introduction in the Tennessee House of Representatives. It was presented to the board by J. E. Roy., Anderson County chairman of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, and asks that Governor Clement use his police powers to remove the Negro students and send them to other schools.

The federation has maintenance of racial segregation among its primary aims.

The Legislature now is in session in Nashville.

At an earlier meeting of the board in January, Mr. Roy had presented a similar resolution, which named Negroes specifically. At that time, board members told Mr. Roy they had no objection to the resolution being introduced, but refused to endorse it.

Thursday, after amending the resolution to strike specific mention of Negroes being removed from school, Mr. Roy told the board that Representative John Purdy, Oak Ridge Democrat, indicated he would not introduce the resolution until the board had acted on it.

The resolution reads in part: "We hereby formally request the Governor forthwith to exercise his police powers to maintain the welfare, peace and order by withdrawing students sociologically and psychologically inappropriate now present in Anderson County schools and send them to schools where their education may be undertaken in a manner not to disturb their hearts and minds in a way unlikely ever to be undone and where their presence will not disturb the peace and welfare of the county and state."

18 Await Trial

The previously all-white school was integrated last fall and immediately became the scene of riots which were finally quelled by use of the National Guard.

Eighteen persons now await trial in Federal Court on charges of violating an injunction issued to prevent interference with peaceful integration. Seven of the 12 Negro students who originally enrolled are now attending classes.

Clinton Negroes Jarred by Blast

By the United Press.

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 15.—An explosion rocked a Negro district of this racially troubled town last night, injuring two persons and damaging 30 homes and a Negro restaurant.

Police said the blast, the eighth since Clinton's school integration riots, apparently was from a dynamite-crammed suitcase left on a sidewalk.

Suitcase on Sidewalk

Witnesses to the blast said a white man got out of a crowded car and placed the suitcase on a sidewalk near the home of Alfred Williams, 21, a Negro student who recently was suspended from high school for striking a 15-year-old white boy. Then the car sped away.

Five of the seven Negroes still attending Clinton High School stayed home today. The other two, both boys, said the absent pupils were concerned about the dynamiting.

One witness said he "smelled the fuse" burning in the suit case and ran. Seconds later, the explosion occurred, bringing families rushing from their homes. Injured were an 11-month-old girl and a 39-year-old woman. They were not hospitalized.

The blast ripped through two steel drums in an alley beside the restaurant. One piece of steel pierced the wall of a home, narrowly missing a woman seated at a table. Several homes were badly damaged.

NEGRO PUPIL EXPELLED FOR SCHOOL CLASS

Clinton, Tenn., Feb. 22 (AP)—The Anderson county school yesterday voted to expel a 21 year old Negro senior, who had been suspended from Clinton High school for striking a white boy and drawing a knife.

The action followed a closed hearing on an appeal requested by the Negro's foster parents. The student, Alfred Williams, was suspended after he struck Dan Ward, 15, and then drew a knife, threatening Ward and other white boys in a school corridor. The incident was after classes were dismissed Feb. 4. Ward has not returned to class.

At the hearing, closed to the public but open to reporters, Williams admitted striking Ward, who he said was ridiculing him and another Negro boy. Williams said he pulled a knife from his pocket when another white boy approached him "with his hands in his pockets . . . I thought he was going after a knife."

Tennessee Board Gives Way To End Integration

Clinton, Tenn., March 14 (AP)—The Anderson County School Board today passed a segregationist-sponsored resolution paving the way for legislation to authorize Governor Frank Clement to remove Negroes from integrated Clinton High School.

There was no dissent after the term, "sociologically and psychologically inappropriate students," was substituted for !Negro students." But the implication was plain.

The resolution, presented by Anderson County Chairman J. E. Roy of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, asks that Clement use his police powers to remove the Negro students and send them to other schools. The federation has maintenance of racial segregation among its primary aims.

The resolution "requests" the Legislature, now in session in Nashville, to pass a resolution to authorize Clement to take the action.

New Jim-Crow Trick

CLINTON, Tenn. (ANP) — A bias bill designed to give Tennessee Gov. Frank Clement the authority to oust Negro students from the recently integrated Clinton High School here was adopted by the Anderson County school board.

As a means apparently to avoid denoting race in the bill, the school board used the term "sociologically and psychologically inappropriate students" in reference to Negro students.

Law, Order Pledged For Tennessee

NEW YORK, March 28 (U.P.)— Gov. Frank G. Clement of Tennessee pledged today to keep law and order in Clinton and every other town in Tennessee "whether the issue be integration or segregation or picking flowers on the court house lawn."

Clement told a luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of New York that he did not appreciate and "will not stand idly by and take criticism" of Clinton, Anderson County, or Tennessee because "I know our people believe in one God, one country and one way of life."

"Those of us in the South think all the cards should be laid on the table face up before criticism is offered," the Democratic governor said, referring to Northern criticism of racial tensions in Clinton. "Those things that are wrong when they happen south of the Mason-Dixon Line cannot be condoned as right when they happen north of the Mason-Dixon Line."

Clement said segregation proponents in Clinton had carried on a peaceful legal battle for five years to keep Negroes out of the public schools and had "bowed to the adverse decision of the court."

Deadlines Set For Contempt Trials Briefs

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 4 (AP) —Deadlines were set yesterday for final briefs to be filed in federal proceedings against 17 persons accused of interferring with racial integration of Clinton High School.

U.S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor gave defense attorneys until April 10 and the government until May 1 to file briefs in criminal contempt of court cases against the 17—including segregationist John Kasper.

The action will clear the way for oral argument on more than 35 motions, briefs and pleading already filed in the case. The judge earlier had said he would hear these arguments May 2, indicating he may set a trial date at that time.

SEPARATE TRIALS

All 17 have asked for separate, jury trials if motions to dismiss the charges are overruled.

Kasper, 27-year-old White Citizens Council leader from Washington, D.C., already is under a year's federal prison sentence for criminal contempt in the Clinton case. Judge Taylor sentenced him last September on grounds he had violated a permanent injunction against interferring with integration of the high school.

The Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati will hear his appeal of that sentence next Tuesday.

SCHOOL CLOSED

The other 16 were arrested in December, following an outbreak of violence which closed the school temporarily.

Kasper's arrest on a second contempt charge was ordered Feb. 25, and he was arrested at Clinton, 20 miles northwest of here, on March 22.

All are free under bond.

Judge Taylor had ordered Clinton High to integrate and last Aug. 27, the school admitted 12 Negroes along with some 700 white students. Seven of the Negroes still are enrolled.

RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL IS CONCEDED BY U.S. IN KEY CLINTON CASE

But Government's Lawyers Say Defendents Must Stand Together

KASPER AMONG GROUP

Opposition To Panel Dropped —Decision In Issue Is Up To Federal Judge Taylor Of Knoxville

By The Associated Press

KNOXVILLE, April 26. — The United States Government Friday conceded that the 17 defendants in the Clinton, Tenn., racial integration cases are entitled to jury trials, but not separately.

Justice Department attorneys, in a 15-page memorandum, said "we see no basis for opposing" trial by jury for the persons accused of criminal contempt of Federal Court by allegedly stirring up racial violence at Clinton.

Arrested In December

The Government, however, held fast to its contention that the defendants are not entitled to separate trials in United States District Court here.

Jury trials for the defendants, including segregationist John Kasper, will be a matter for Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor to rule on after he hears oral arguments on all motions May 2.

Sixteen persons were arrested last December in a Federal crackdown on alleged attempts to force the removal of Negro children from the racially integrated Clinton High School.

They were charged with criminal contempt in violation of a permanent injunction issued by Judge Taylor, prohibiting interference with school integration. The Government claims the defendants sought through intimidatio nand force to end mixed classes at the school.

Second Charge On Kasper

Kasper was arrested last month and was charged a second time with contempt. A previous conviction, handed down by Judge Taylor last August, is being appealed to the United States Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

Friday's memorandum answered defense motions filed in reply to an amended order issued by the court for the arrests of Kasper and Clinton cafe owner John Gates, who died about a month after he was charged with contempt.

The defense claims the injunction is invalid, the memo said "even if this court has no jurisdiction to issue the injunction, or if it is contrary to the First Amendment (of the Constitution) . . . the defendants are properly charged with criminal contempt for violating it.

"An injunction must be obeyed until it is vacated by orderly process of law, and one who presumes to judge its validity and act in violation of it does so at his peril."

School Principal In Bias Clash Coming to N. Y. U.

CLINTON, Tenn., Apr. 4 (AP).— D. J. Brittain jr., principal of racially integrated Clinton High School, said today he has accepted a teaching fellowship at New York University.

The forty-one-year-old educator said he will teach classes in school administration at N.Y.U. while studying for a doctor's degree in school administration and supervision. The fellowship is effective Sept. 1. He added that his wife, a home-economics teacher, will teach in the New York City school system.

Mr. Brittain, who holds a master of science degree from University of Tennessee, has been principal at Clinton High fourteen years. As principal of the first state-supported second-schol in Tennessee to mix the races, he has been the frequent target of those opposed to integration.

MASS TRIAL APPROVED IN INTEGRATION CASE

Group Asks Segregation From Kasper, However

AMENDED MOTION FILED

By The United Press

KNOXVILLE, May 10. — Attorneys for 16 persons charged with hindering racial integration at Clinton, Tenn., High School Friday agreed to mass trial for the defendants as long as they are tired separately from segregationist John Kasper.

They filed an "amended" motion in United States District Court, asking that the 16, all of Anderson County, Tenn., be tried together but apart from Kasper, who already has been convicted of charges the others face.

All 17 were charged with criminal contempt of a permanent injunction prohibiting interference with Negroes attending the previously all white high school.

Pre-Trial Hearing

District Judge Robert L. Taylor, in a pre-trial hearing May 2, granted a defense motion for jury trial but asked for additional briefs in support of severance.

Government attorneys want to try Kasper and the others together on grounds they "acted in concert" to force Negro students to withdraw from the school, integrated under a Federal court order.

Kasper, a former Greenwich Village bookseller who formed his own pro-segregationist White Citizens' Councils last year, was convicted last August of violating the injunction and was sentenced to one year in prison. His appeal is pending the United State Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Conspiracy Claimed

Kasper was arrested earlier this year on a second charge of contempt.

The Government claimed he conspired with the other defendants to prevent integration of the high school.

The defense has contended that because Kasper already has been convicted and because of the publicity he has received, being tried with him would prejudice jurors against the other defendants.

Judge Taylor has held off setting trial dates until agreement is reached on what kind of trial the defendants will have.

U. S. Urges Joint Trial in Clinton Case

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 9 (AP)—The Government has asked that segregationist John Kasper and 16 other persons be tried together on charges of stirring up integration strife at nearby Clinton.

Government attorneys have asked District Judge Robert L. Taylor to deny a defense motion for separate trials. They contended that lawyers for the other 16 were arguing the merits of the case is asking a trial apart from Kasper, White Citizens Council leader from Washington, D. C.

Kasper, and the 16 are charged with criminal contempt of court for alleged violation of a court order forbidding interference with peaceful integration of the high school at Clinton.

The Government brief said: "All that the defendants can really be objecting to is the possible effect that defendant Kasper's presence may have on the jury. Certainly this speculative psychological assertion does not outweight the compelling considerations of trial convenience that dictate a single trial."

Taylor already has granted jury trials for the defendants, but trial dates will not be set until the opening of the next term of Federal Court on May 27.

Separate Trials For 16 At Clinton Fought By U.S.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 8 (AP) —The government asked U. S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor today to deny separate trials for segregationist John Kasper and 16 other persons accused of stirring up racial strife at integrated Clinton High School.

Defense counsel for the Clinton 16 argued in a pre-trial hearing before Taylor last week that a joint trial with Kasper, a Washington, D.C., White Citizens Council leader, would prejudice their clients' case.

Government attorneys countered in a brief that defense counsel was arguing the merits of the case in asking a trial apart from Kasper.

Kasper and the 16 are charged with criminal contempt of court for alleged violation of a court order forbidding interference with peaceful integration of the high school at Clinton, 20 miles southwest of here.

"If they (Clinton 16) can establish that they did not do the acts charged, in active concept and participation with defendant Kasper, they must go free," the government brief said.

"All that the defendants can really be objecting to is the possible effect that defendant Kasper's presence may have on the jury. certainly this speculature psychological assertion does not outweigh the compelling onsiderations of trial convenience that dictate a single trial."

Kasper has been sentenced o a year in prison on one contempt charge for violating Taylor's injunction last fall. He was arrested in March on a second count. The first case is on appeal to the U. S. 6th Circuit Court.

Defense counsel for the Clinton 16 is expected to file tomorrow its brief in support of demands for separate trials. Kasper also has asked a severance.

Order Jury Trial For 17 In Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — (INS) — U. S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor ruled that jury trials must be held for the 17 defendants charged with interfering with integration at Clinton high school last December.

The federal judge, hearing oral arguments in Knoxville, overuled defense motions for dismissal of the charges and contentions that the court lacked jurisdiction.

At the same time, Judge Taylor ordered both the government and the defense to submit written briefs on whether the defendants should be granted separate trials each. He withheld decision until seeing both respective positions. The defense had filed a motion for a separate trial for every defendant, which the government opposes.

No date has been set yet for the controversial trial. The 17 persons, including White Citizen Council leader John Kasper, are charged specifically with criminal contempt of court. This is in reference to the permanent injunction issued last fall by Judge Taylor prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of the Clinton High school.

Defense Attorney Robert Dobbs of Memphis, insisted on trials at least separate from Kasper's, saying:

"John Kasper already stands convicted in this court. We maintain that our clients are not in any way identified with him. I know of no one short of the President of the U. S. who has received more publicity than John Kasper. . ."

Kasper was convicted and sentenced to one year in prison last September for violating the injunction. The case is being appealed to the U. S. Court of Appeals in Cincinnati. Kasper was arrested a second time in December, together with 16 others, accused of stirring up new violence.

Jury to Get Clinton Case

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (ANP)— Seventeen persons here, charged with violating contempt court for their part in the Clinton High School disturbances, were given the OK of the U. S. Goverment last week for the privilege of a jury trial in their cast.

The accused, including the many-troubled John Kasper, head of various White Citizens' Councils, were indicted on Federal charges on criminal contempt of court when they interfered with the "peaceful integration" of Clinton High School.

Trial dates for the racists have not yet been set, but Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor is expected to set them in the near future following oral arguments on various motions and petitions that have been filed.

Among motions filed by the defense counsel were those asking for (1) dismissal of the charges, (2) separate trials and (3) trials by jury.

Thirteen of the defendants, all free under bond, were in the courtroom today as spectators. Kasper, represented by separate counsel, and his lawyer, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, both were absent.

United States District Attorney John C. Crawford has said the Government will not oppose a jury trial for the defendants, but added, "It certainly will oppose dismissal of the charges and separate trials."

However, the final decision rests with Taylor and there was no indication when he would make it.

Clinton Case Funds Sought

JACKSON, Miss., May 13 (AP)—A Tennessee man asked to day that the Mississippi Sovereignty Commission give some of its funds to persons charged at Clinton, Tenn., with contempt of court for [illegible]

Defense Demands Jury To Hear Clinton Trial

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 2 (AP)—Defense counsel for 16 of the defendants in the Clinton integration cases argued vigorously in United States District Court today for a trial by jury.

Thomas P. Gore, Nashville attorney, told Judge Robert L. Taylor that the Clinton cases "may turn out to be historic."

"If we are denied the right of a jury trial." Gore said, "then it may be that the great charter of our freedom is crumbling under our feet. Yea, this may be the beginning of the end of cherished freedoms."

The question of a jury trial for militant segregationist John Kasper and 16 others was raised by Gore at the outset of oral arguments on motions and pleadings in the case.

All 17 defendants are charged with criminal contempt of court, on grounds they violated Taylor's permanent injunction against interfering with court-ordered racial integration of Clinton High School last fall.

Gov. J. P. Coleman said he would bring the request to the attention of the full Commission at its next meeting, for which no date has been set. The Commission, created by the 1956 Legislature to maintain segregation and provided with $250,000, is headed by the governor.

The request to Coleman was made by Jack Kershaw of Nashville, vice chairman of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government and chairman of a Freedom Fund Committee collecting funds to defend those under arrest in the Clinton case.

Clinton Groups To Get $10,000 Of TV Award

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP)—The "See It Now" television producers said yesterday they will turn over $10,000 in prize money to the First Baptist Church and Parent-Teachers Assn. of Clinton, Tenn.

Producers Edward R. Murrow and Fred Friendly won a $20,000 Robert E. Sherwood TV award for "Clinton and the Law: A Study in De-Segregation," presented over CBS-TV last Jan. 6. Friendly announced that $5,000 of the prize money would go to the Clinton P-TA and $5,000 to the First Baptist Church, whose minister, the Rev. Paul W. Turner, was beaten while escorting Negro students to Clinton High School.

KASPER ASKS ACCESS TO SECRET FBI FILES

Demand Is Overruled By Federal Judge

KNOXVILLE, June 21.—(AP) —United States District Judge Robert L. Taylor Friday overruled segregationist John Kasper's demand for immediate access to secret Federal Bureau of Investigation files in the Clinton integration case.

Kasper, who goes on trial next month on charges of stirring up unrest over court-ordered racial integration of Clinton High School, had cited a recent United States Supreme Court decision as authority for the demand.

But Judge Taylor's order said: "The motion is premature and is overruled, with the right in the defendant to renew it if and when the occasion arises during the course of the trial."

The judge's ruling upheld, in effect, the Government position as outlined by United States District Attorney John C. Crawford Jr. Mr. Crawford said the Supreme Court decision "concerns matters about which the author of a statement or report has testified during the trial . . . and does not entitle John Kasper to demand production of Federal Bureau of Investigation reports as sought in his motion."

Kasper Denied FBI File Access

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STRUCK ONE . . . DREW KNIFE

Clinton School Ousts Negro For Violence Against Whites

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 13 (AP) — Principal D. J. Brittain Jr. of integrated Clinton high school said today a Negro student has been suspended indefinitely for striking a white boy and drawing a knife on other whites.

Brittain identified the Negro as Alfred Williams, 21-year-old senior. He said Williams struck Dan Ward, 15, in a corridor after school was dismissed Feb. 4 and then drew a knife and threatened Ward and some other white boys.

"We felt like under the circumstances the only thing to do was to suspend Williams idefinitely," Brittain declared. "We certainly did not suspend him because he is a Negro. We would have taken the same action against any boy, white or Negro, who drew a knife on another student."

Ward's parents, voluntarily withdrew their son from school following the incident and he has not returned to classes.

Brittain said after the incident occurred, some of the Negro students complained that a few white boys had been "bothering" them.

"They said some whites had placed tacks in their classroom seats," Brittain said. "They didn't report this to my office and Williams took it upon himself to settle the issue."

Police Chief Francis Moore, a member of the Anderson County school board, said he investigated the incident but decided it was a school disciplinary problem inasmuch as it occurred on school grounds.

Moore quoted Williams as saying he had stopped five white boys in a corridor after school and warned them to stop harrassing Negro students. Tempers flared and Williams struck Ward on the jaw.

"I guess I just lost my temper," the chief quoted Williams.

The incident was one in a series

School Fray Ousts Negro At Clinton

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The incident was one in a series that have occurred since 12 Negroes were admitted, under federal order, to previously all-white Clinton High last August. The school was the first state-supported secondary school in Tennessee to mix the races.

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Clinton HS Drops Negro After Fracas

By the Associated Press.

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 13.— A Negro senior at integrated Clinton HS has been suspended indefinitely after school officials said he attacked a white boy and drew a knife on other whites.

Principal D. J. Brittain Jr. said today the suspended pupil was Alfred Williams, 21, who Mr. Brittain described as having had "a poor scholastic record." He was one of six Negroes among the 800 whites enrolled.

The incident involving Williams occurred Feb. 4. Mr. Brittain said Williams struck Dan Ward, 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ward, and later drew a knife and threatened young Ward and other white boys.

The Wards withdrew their son from school after this incident and he has not returned.

School authorities said some of the white boys had been "bothering" the Negroes, playing pranks such as placing tacks in their classroom seats.

nIstead of going to school authorities, the Negroes told Williams that Ward was one of the whites who had been "bothering" them.

Williams and Ward met in the corridor after school and Williams hit Ward. A crowd gathered and Williams drew a knife. Teachers quickly broke it up.

Clinton Asks Clement End Integration

CLINTON, Tenn., March 15 (AP)— The Anderson County School board has endorced a segregationist group's resolution for introduction in the State Legislature, asking Gov. Frank Clement to remove Negroes from integrated Clinton High School.

There was no dissent, after the term "sociologically and psychologically inappropriate students" was substituted for "Negro students" in an earlier resolution rejected by the board.

The resolution is for introduction in the Tennessee House of Representatives. It was presented to the board by Anderson County Chairman J. E. Roy of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, and asks that Clement use his police powers to remove the Negro students and send them to other schools.

The federation has maintenance of racial segregation among its primary aims.

The Legislature now is in session in Nashville.

The Clinton Injunction And Civil Rights

Opposition is mounting to the Clinton, Tenn. school injunction which in effect forbade anybody from doing or saying anything in opposition to integration.

Latest to join the ranks of opponents is the American Civil Liberties Union, which protests that the injunction is too broad.

The injunction prohibited all persons, acting in concert with certain named defendants, "from further hindering, obstructing, or *in any wise* interfering with the carrying out of the aforesaid order of this court, or from picketing Clinton High School, either *by words or acts or otherwise* [italics supplied]."

Many legal scholars, now joined by the ACLU, were appalled at this broad assumption of judicial power. The First Amendment, guaranteeing free speech, is in effect suspended. A judge has the established right to enjoin *overt acts* which directly hinder of obstruct a court order—but "words, acts or otherwise" are something else. And 16 people—many of them who did no more than publicly disagree with the court order—are awaiting trial for contempt before the same judge who issued the order.

This comes very near being judicial tyranny. And it was done without civil rights legislation now proposed. Whole new horizons of federal authority would be opened by the passage of such legislation, leading perhaps to abuses which would eclipse the Clinton injunction.

Tennessee School Board's Resolution Aimed At Ousting Clinton Negro Pupils

CLINTON, Tenn., March 14 (AP)—Anderson County, school board today passed a segregationist-sponsored resoution paving the way for legislation to authorize Gov. Frank Clement to remove Negroes School.

There was no dissent, after the term "sociologically and pschologically inappropriate students" was substituted for "Negro students." But the implication was plain.

The resolution, presented by Anderson County Chairman J. E. Roy of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, tenance of racial segregation asks that Clement use his police powers to remove the Negro students and send them to other schools. The federation has main- among its primary aims.

The resolution "requests" the legislature, now in session in Nashville, to pass a resolution to authorize Clement to take the action. Roy told the board today that Rep. John Purdy, Oak Ridge Democrat, indicated he could not introduce the resolution in the legislature until the board had acted on it.

The resolution reads in part:

"We hearby formally request cise his police powers to main- the Governor forthwith to exertain the welfare, peace and order by withdrawng students sociologically ans psychologically inappropriate now present in Anderson County schools and send them to schools where their education may be undertaken in a manner not to disturb their hearts and minds in a way unlikely ever to be undone and where their presence will not disturb the peace and welfare of the county and state."

Clinton Today

Clinton, Tenn., until a few months ago all but unheard of nationally, is now famous, or notorious. Its name is synonymous with The Problem as has become the name of a certain city closer home.

The riots and demonstrations in Clinton, exaggerated though they may have been, doubtlessly wrought changes in the city which had been a quiet, sleepy town of little distinction. One of the changes is that today Clinton has a new newspaper, *The East Tennessee Reporter*, founded Feb. 8 to cover "the news we think you want, the way we think you want it."

The *Reporter's* front page is devoted largely to racial matters—court action, rumors of unrest at the Clinton High School. The banner headline across the front page of the March 1 issue proclaims: "Federal Court Increases Fear In Clinton." Another story charges "School Authorities Make Attempt to Censor News." Another: "Oak Ridge Uses Negro Player In Basketball Tournament." A scheduled speech by rabble-rouser John Kasper is also on Pg 1 as is the statement of the Clinton High School Principal that reports of recent incidents at the school were exaggerated.

That Clinton's troubles could create a demand for a newspaper dedicated almost exclusively to covering news of the tension and trouble is evidence of the wounds Clinton has suffered.

JUSTICE DEPT. SAYS CLINTON DEFENDANTS TO GET JURY TRIALS

18 Charged With Contempt In Hot Dispute Over Integration

INQUIRY IS ANSWERED

Question Arose After U.S. Substituted Itself For Negroes As Plaintiff In Criminal Citation

By JAMES CUNNINGHAM

From The Commercial Appeal Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Justice Department said definitely Tuesday the 18 defendants in the Clinton, Tenn., contempt of court cases will be granted jury trials.

The announcement, made in response to inquiries by The Commercial Appeal's Washington Bureau, came amid a rising clamor of protest against any procedures or legislation that would deprive defendants in desegregation cases of the historic right to trial by jury.

The Justice Department announcement made no reference to provisions in the Administration's proposed civil rights program but declared that defendants in the Clinton cases "absolutely" will be allowed jury trials.

'Weeks Ago

"In fact, the announcement said, "weeks ago the Department of Justice concluded the defendants are entitled to a jury trial and that the Government would not oppose a motion for a jury trial when it was made by the defendants."

The 18 defendants at Clinton are charged with criminal contempt on grounds they violated Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor's sweeping injunction prohibiting interference with racial integration of Clinton High School.

Fears they would be denied jury trials were aroused after the Justice Department on Feb. 25 quietly substituted the United States as plaintiff in the cases.

The Government was substituted for the Clinton Negroes who had brought the original desegregation suit. Until the substitution was made, the contempt cases had been a part of this original suit.

It was word of this unannounced action by the Justice Department and its possible effect that prompted The Commercial Appeal's inquiries.

Questions Asked

The questions posed to the department, and its answers, follow:

Q.—Why was the United States substituted in the title of the contempt citation?

"A.—At the time of the original citation, the Negro children and their parents were named as plaintiffs. This was because of the fact that the integration suit had been brought in their name. The name of the United States was substituted in the supplemental citation because criminal contempt proceedings stemming from a violation of the order of Federal Courts are ordinarily docketed in the name of the United States. It is in accord with the accepted practice in prior criminal contempt cases. They are brought to vindicate the authority of the Federal Court, and the Federal Government has a primary duty to see that such authority is vindicated.

"Q.—Does this deny the defendants the right to a jury trial?"

"A.—Absolutel ynot. In fact, weeks ago the Department of Justice concluded the defendants are entitled to a jury trial and that the Government would not oppose a motion for a jury trial when it was made by the defendants. That is still the position of the department. The change in the title of the case has no effect, since the contempt citation charges violation of the laws of the State of Tennessee, including acts of violence, assault and battery, inciting to riot. The statutes provide that when contempt proceedings involve violation of the criminal laws of the Federal Government or of a state, the defendants are entitled to a jury trial.

"Q.—Did John Kasper have a jury trial in the original case against him and which is now pending on appeal?"

"A.—Kasper did not ask for a jury trial in that case."

While the Justice Department thus has said the Clinton defendants will be granted jury trials, lawyers disagree as to whether this decision was discretionary with the department or whether it was required by existing laws.

There is general agreement, however, that the Administration's proposed civil rights legislation would open the way for contempt of court cases arising from violation of its injunctive provisions to be tried without a jury.

A drive to amend this to require jury trials in such cases was launched Monday by Chairman James O. Eastland (D., Miss.) of the Senate Judiciary Committee with the support of other Southerners in Congress.

Contempt Figure Arrested Again

CLINTON, Tenn., March 10 (U.P.)—John Gates, charged with contempt of Federal Court in connection with recent school integration troubles here, was arrested this morning for breaking window panes at the high school.

Gates, Police Chief Francis Moore said, shattered five glass panels in a door and broke out three or four window panes. Gates cut himself slightly on the wrist with a pocket knife when police tried to arrest him Moore said.

A cafe operator, Gates was arrested about two weeks ago and charged with criminal contempt for allegedly violating a Federal Court injunction against interfering with racial integration at Clinton High School.

Seventeen other persons, including segregationist John Kasper, face trial on similar charges.

U.S. FIGHTS DROPPING OF CASES AT CLINTON

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 26 (AP)—The Government asked a United States District Court today to deny dismissal motions filed in behalf of seventeen persons accused of criminal contempt of court in the integration cases involving Clinton High School.

The seventeen, including John Kasper of Washington, were accused of criminal contempt of Federal court for alleged violation of a permanent injunction prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of the school.

Defense counsel asked that the charges be dismissed on the ground, among other things, that the injunction had violated the defendants' rights of free assembly under the First Amendment.

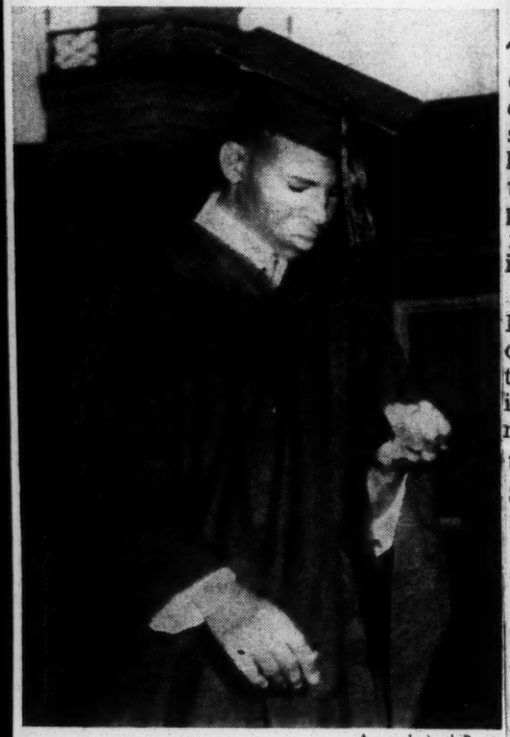
But John C. Crawford Jr., United States Attorney, maintained in his opposing petition that the injunction did not violate the First Amendment.

The arguments were made before Judge Robert L. Taylor, who issued an order last September to halt disorders at the Clinton school, which he had ordered students. Kaser was sentenced in September to a year in prison for violating the injunction. His appeal is pending.

Judge Taylor will hear oral arguments on May 2 on the various defense and Government motions.

Report Card

¶ Without even giving him a hearing, President Ralph Draughon of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute bowed to the will of his trustees, summarily sacked Assistant Professor of Economics Bud Hutchinson, 36, for writing a letter to the undergraduate *Plainsman* praising the progress of integration in New York City's public schools. Said the president: "In the light of the emotions and tensions over this question in Alabama, I felt that Mr. Hutchinson could not expect to advance his career at this institution." Obviously,



Associated Press

CLINTON'S CAIN
A yen for equality.

retorted Hutchinson, "professors who dare to perform their function of providing information do so at the peril of their jobs and professional reputation. It is precisely on emotionally charged subjects that debate and discussion must be allowed. If we condone an abdication of intellectual discussion on such matters, then emotion reigns supreme."

¶ On the third anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision against segregation in public schools, Bobby Lynn Cain, 17, marched into the gymnasium of the Clinton (Tenn.) High School to become the first Negro ever to graduate from an integrated school in the state. How did he feel about the months of violence behind him? Said Bobby: "It's been a rough year, and I wouldn't want to go through it again. But there's got to be a breakup in the old traditions of segregation, but you can't get to them overnight. I don't just want to go to school. I want equality. I want to be able to sit in the bus station just like white people. Maybe I've helped the breakup a little."

Bobby graduates from Clinton Hi

CLINTON, Tenn. — The first colored pupil to receive his diploma from an integrated school here was accorded that honor Friday, May 17, exactly three years after the U.S. Supreme Court issued its historic ruling outlawing segregation in the nation's schools.

The graduate is 17-year-old Bobby Cain, one of the 12 colored pupils admitted to Clinton High School last fall, an incident that was fanned into racial disturbances so violent that it was necessary for the State Guard to be called in to maintain order.

The other 88 seniors in young Cain's graduating class were white. Seven of the 12 colored pupils who started school last Aug. 27 are still enrolled there.

ASKED HOW it felt to get through the year and make a little history, Bobby told reporters:

"Well, I'm just glad to graduate. That's about the only way I feel.

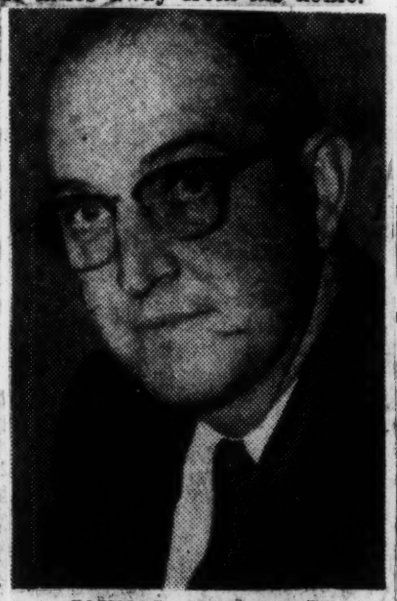
"It's been a rough year," he went on, "and I wouldn't want to repeat it."

HOWEVER, when he was asked if he were sorry he went to the integrated school, he said "no."

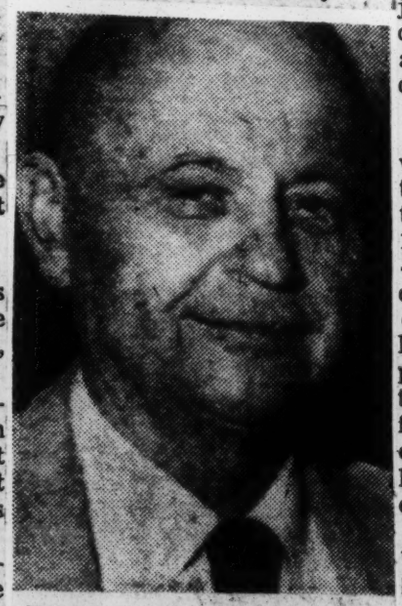
Bobby knew that the Supreme Court decision had been announced on May 17, 1954, but said he hadn't thought about its being the same date as his graduation.

He plans to work this summer and then go to Tennessee State I and A University in Nashville in the fall.

Before Clinton High School was ordered to integrate by U.S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor, last fall, Bobby attended Austin High School for colored pupils in Knoxville, Tenn., 20 miles away from his home.



JOHN C. CRAWFORD
U. S. District Attorney



JUDGE ROBERT L. TAYLOR
To reside At Trial

Trial Of Clinton 15 And Kasper To Open In Knoxville Monday

From Southern School News

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 5 — On Monday, July 8 the much discussed trial of 15 residents of Anderson County and John Kasper, the Washington, D. C. Citizens Council leader, will start in federal court in Knoxville.

The defendants are charged with criminal contempt of court for alleged violations of an injunction issued Aug. 29, 1956 by Federal District Judge Robert L. Taylor prohibiting interference with the peaceful desegregation of Anderson County's Clinton High School.

The trial will be before a jury of 12 members chosen from a panel of "65 to 70" veniremen. The panel was selected by the two-member jury commission at the beginning of the present term of court in May.

The panel members are residents of the 14 counties that compose the northern division of the Eastern Federal District of Tennessee.

By statute, each side in the case must be allowed at least three challenges in the selection of the jury, although it is within the discretion of the judge to permit additional challenges if it is deemed necessary.

JURY SELECTION FIRST

The selection of the trial jury will be the first point of contention between the prosecution and the defense. A spokesman for the 15 defendants — excluding Kasper —said it is their belief that each of the defendants and the prosecution should be allowed 10 challenges in selecting the jury. The prosecution, however, contends that in federal court, since the defendants are being tried as one case, they are entitled to challenges as a "side" and not as individual defendants.

Judge Taylor will preside over the trial and the case will be prosecuted by Federal District Attorney John C. Crawford.

There are four defense counsel, all retained by the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government (TFCG). They are: Thomas P. Gore of Nashville, a first cousin of Tennessee's Sen. Albert Gore, Robert L. Dobbs and L. E. Gwinn of Memphis, and W. M. Shaw, assistant state's attorney for Louisiana. Their defense is being financed by the "Freedom Fund for Clinton," a fund sponsored by the TFCG.

DIMENSIONS BROADEN

The dimensions of the case have broadened considerably since last October when desegregation troubles plagued the Clinton High School (forcing its temporary closure) and resulting in the arrest of the defendants.

The reason: the controversy in Congress over civil rights legislation and particularly over the right to trial by jury in contempt of court cases where civil rights are at issue; and the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Jenks case relating to access of defense counsel to records of the FBI in criminal prosecution.

The trial, according to observers, is expected to last at least a week. It may last longer, depending on three factors: prolonged selection of the jury, examination of witnesses by all members of the counsel for the defense, demands of counsel for defense.

Study In Desegration!

Clinton And The Law' Rated Best Documentary Film By TV Suvey

NEW YORK — The top prizes of the 1957 Robert E Sherwood Television Awards-- each worth 0,000-- were awarded last week to two CBS Television Network programs, "See It Now" and "Climax;" at a luncheon in the Plaza Hotel in New York City.

The Sherwood Awards were established in the name of the late playwright by the Fund for the Republic in 1956 as an "added incentive to writers, producers, directors, and television executives to present programs that would dramatize the principles of liberty guaranteed by our Constitution."

The announcement of the winners and presetation of the prizes velt, a member of the Sherwood was made by Mrs Eleanor Roose- awards paenl for jurors. Mrs Roose velt was introduced by Elmo Roper, Chairman of the Board of the Fund for the Republic.

The $20,000 prize for the "Best Network Documentary" went to "CLINTON AND THE LAW." A produced by Edward R Murrow "TUDY IN DESEGREGATION," and Fred Friendly and presented in the "See It Now" Series on the CBS Television Network Sunday, January 6, 1957.

The program afforded viewers a close look at the events and actors in the drama of a peaceful Tennessee town as it struggled to c mply with a federal court order calling for it to integrate its high school. "See It Now's" reporter for the "Clinton and the Law" broadcast was Arthur Mors, Heading the camera crews were Martin Barnett and Leo Rossi.

In accepting the award for "See It Now" on behalf of Murrow, the the "See It Now" staff, and himself, Mr Frindly announced that $5.000 of the prize money would be tu ied over to he Clinton PTA " used as they see fit," and that an additional $5,000 would be presenten to Clinton's First Baptist Church, whose minister, Rev Paul W Turner, was beaten while escortin Negro students to Clinton High School.

The $20,000 prize winner of the " tv Drama" category was "Isla d in the City" presented on "Clim " series over the CBS Television Network Thursday, October 4, 1956, "Island in the City" was written by Adrian Spies, direct d by Buzz Kulik and produced by Edgar Peterson.

The drama told of a New York City detective of Puerto Rican or in whose efforts to improve the reputation of all Puerto Ricans cost him his job and his own family's safety.

Sig Mickelson, CBS Vice President in Charge of News and Publi Affairs, received a plaque honoring the network for its presentation of "Clinton and the Law." William Morwod, Executive Prducer for Dramatic Programs for CBS, Television, accepted the plaque for the presen ation of "Island in the City."

An award of $5,000 went to the "Camera Three" series on WCBS -TV for having "Done so much to stimulate istelligent and forthright discussion of important is- es effecting life in a democratic society." Lewis Freedman is producer of "Camera Three." The educational series, a WCBS-TV Public Affairs department production, is currently seen on the CBS Television Nework. Sam Digges, General Masager of WCBS-TV accepted the plaque for his station.

The panel of jurors gave honorable mention citations to the following CBS Television programs for "their contributioss to greeater understanding of American freedom."

"The Puerto Rican Story," produced by Edward R Murrow and Fred W Friendly o the "See It Now" Series.

"The Family Nobody Wanted," a "Ploy house 90" production produced by Martin Manulis, directed by John Frankenheimer and adapted by George Bruce.

"Portrait of a Citizen," a "Studio One" production, produced by Felix Jackson, directed by Paul Nickel, and written by Noran Katkov.

Say Purpose Was To Obtain Peaceful School Integration

BY BENNO ISAACS

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — (INS) — Spokesmen for three newspapers in the Clinton area testified Thursday they had published descriptive accounts of Judge Robert L. Taylor's federal court order to cease protest of integration at Clinton High School.

Niles J. McKan, publisher of the "Oak Ridger," which circulates in Clinton, testified several editions of his paper published the original court order to maintain peaceful school integration.

PRINTED ORDER

Stephen F. Humphrey, associate editor of the Knoxville Journal and Horace V. Wells, Jr., editor of the Clinton Courier, also testified that numerous stories and accounts were printed in their papers which could give the 16 defendants knowledge of the court order.

Courier reporter, Jim Loggens, gave testimony he saw one of the defendants Clyde Cook at the previous trial of Yankee segregationist John Kasper, the alleged leader of the fifteen Clinton residents in the violent outbreak.

FOUR OF DEFENDANTS

Members of the Anderson (Clinton) county school board were called to the stand earlier to testify that four of the defendants had participated in the board meeting in which the federal injunction was discussed.

The testimony came amid continuous delays occasioned by defense demands for FBI documents on each witness. The complete FBI investigative file on school board member Robert G. Crossno was made available, but the court withheld portions of the government file on James M. Burkhardt, another member of the Anderson unit. Judge Taylor ruled all of the FBI records were "not pertinent."

ATTENDED TRIAL

Burkhardt testified he also attended Kasper's trial and said he too saw defendant Cook there while various aspects of the injunction were discussed.

The government was attempting to show the defendants had knowledge of the injunction, which banned any act which would interfere with peaceful integration of the school.

W. H. Till, another defendant was identified by board members as being present at the meeting, and having once demanded of its members to "get the Negroes out of school, or resign."

The trial is considered a major test of the power to enact the U. S. Supreme Court de-segregation ruling of 1954 ,against the force of protests by Southern segregationists.

Told To Resign, Or Get Negroes Out Of School

BY BENNO ISAACS

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — (INS) — The principal of Clinton High School testified Monday that unrest at the school mounted after segregationist John Kasper demanded he "get the Negroes out of school."

D. J. Brittain, Jr., principal of the Little East Tennessee School, who has since accepted a fellowship at Columbia University told a Federal Court jury of integration troubles at the school which led to its closing last December.

DISMISSED ONE

The testimony came after Federal Judge Robert Taylor refused to halt the trial of Kasper and 14 residents of Anderson County, Tenn., who are charged with conspiracy to block integration ordered under the U S. Supreme Court decision. The government dismissed charges against one woman defendant because she is expectig a baby.

Atty. J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, D. C., Kasper's attorney, demanded the government charges against Kasper be dropped, because he had already been convicted of contempt of court. His trial now, Simmons argued, placed him in double-jeopardy.

"How many times can you try a person for the same offense," Simmons asked.

POSSIBLE CONSPIRACY

Judge Taylor explained Kasper is now being tried not for his actions alone, but for conspiracy with the others. He instructed the jury to consider testimony against Kasper only as it would relate to a possible conspiracy.

Brittain said Kasper approached him, with a delegation in late November. He gave this account of his meeting with Kasper:

"Kasper said 'what are you going to do about the Negroes in school?" I said "nothing, they are here under a court order.'

"He said "other people haven't accepted them," and I told him "maybe other people aren't under a court-order."

Brittain said:

ASKED FOR RESIGNATION

"Kasper said he wanted one of two things from me -- he wanted me to run the Negroes out of the the school or he wanted me to resign."

"I told him, Brittain related, "that there were only three things I could do: I could obey the court order, I could disobey the court order or I could resign. I told him I intended to obey the law."

The principal said things had been "going along smoothly" at the school since Negro students first started attending classes, after the Tennessee National Guard restored order in the town in early September.

INTERNAL TROUBLE

But after Kasper called upon him he said, "internal troubles" between white and Negro students at the school mounted. White students, he said, began wearing badges proclaiming "keep white schools white."

He said crowds gathered outside the school to block the route Negro children took to classes, and on Dec. 4 the Rev. Paul Turner, who escorted Negro children to school, was beaten.

Then, Brittain said, the school Board ordered the school closed. It was reopened without further major incidents after Kasper and the Clinton defendants were arrested on contempt charges.

14k 1957

The Courier Spends Memorial Day '57 In Clinton, Tenn.

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON
(Courier Staff Writer)

CLINTON, Tenn., Memorial Day, 1957—Golden sun rays bathed the hills as you swung around the wide bend in Highway 25 and peered down the valley on this little town. It was a quiet, peaceful scene and the big Chamber of Commerce sign said: "Welcome to Clinton—A Mighty Good Place to Live." You wondered as you approached. Is Clinton "a mighty good place to live?"

• You knew the story. You remembered how Sherman tanks and helmeted infantrymen armed to the teeth had marched into this same town just 10 months ago to keep Americans from tearing each other's throat, and you wondered.

You remembered how a brave dozen young Negro boys and girls had marched up the steps into Clinton's pretty, sprawling high school, until then used exclusively by whites, and how those 12 Negro lads and lassies had borne taunts, insults, jibes and blows as they integrated Tennessee's first high school.

■

YOU REMEMBERED how the eyes of the entire civilized world were turned to Clinton, Tenn., as that story unfolded in all its stark horror and tense desperation, amid bombings, night marches by robed Klansmen (some with babies in their arms) and Klanswomen.

You remembered how the dozen dwindled for one reason after another, and how finally, two weeks ago, young Robert E. Cain Jr., age 17, proudly and with head high, marched up with 88 white fellow-pupils. Then he received his diploma as the first Negro ever graduated from an integrated Tennessee high school.

You knew success had come on the hands of God's judgment. Now????

Before this Memorial Day was done, you would have the answer. You would know for yourself and for Courier readers, the nation over how Clinton had taken the shocks and how Clinton's intrepid little Negro populace had fared in the maelstrom and how they are doing now. And how did Bobby Cain feel? What had his young life been like during those awful 10 months?

You started getting the answers as soon as you headed for the Negro section.

Two white men sitting on a lawn nodded to you, said "Good morning" in a not-unfriendly manner, and you did likewise. Soon you walked into tall, lean, 73-year-old Oscar Jarnagin at the head of the street bearing his family name.

■

TANNED BY the sun, Mr. Jarnigan showed no traces of the 33 years years he put in as a coal miner in Kentucky before retiring.

His voice was hearty and pleasant as he told you how to find the folks you wanted to see first, the Cain family.

You walked up the winding paved road, past the new two-year-old Mt. Sinai Baptist Church (membership 65, regular attendance about 35 or 40) built at a cost of $40,000.

When you learned that the church now owes only $5,000 of that $40,000, you understood that these colored people here must be "on the ball" and were accustomed to facing handicaps. That helps you understand how they bore their burdens during these past 10 months.

■

YOU REACHED a house — a stone house evidently built by the people who lived in and around it — and then you were at the home of the Cain family. Now you'll start getting the answers you want; your unsatisfied curiosity of the past 10 months will finally be satisfied.

Mrs. Beatrice Cain, 47, mother of three sons and two daughters, sits on her front porch stringing beans. Her mind is on dinner for her brood. She bids you come in, not knowing who you are or what you want. That's friendliness.

You walk on the porch; she calls to Diana to "bring a chair," and a cute sprite of 9 comes out dragging a big chair which you take from her and then you sit down to talk.

It took just two minutes to get around to Bobby. Where is he? Bobby is at home, and when his mother calls, he comes. You note his keen eyes with a piercing sort of directness. The boy has been seasoned, you thought, by what he has gone through. You found, before the day was over, that all of Clinton's 300-odd Negroes have been seasoned.

■

YOU'RE SORRY about Mrs. Cain's illness. It's gallstones, and she's just back from the hospital. But like most mothers, in spite of the doctor's orders (there are no colored doctors in Clinton), she is busy getting ready to cook dinner.

Mr. Cain—Robert Sr.—is a carpenter without a regular job, and he's at work for a while on this holiday. The Cains have lived here 11 years.

Mrs. Cain at one point summed up the whole picture. She said, rather plaintively, you thought: "Clinton used to be a real nice place to live. They treated us all right. But they let somebody just come in here from up North and start talking to people that didn't know much and got them all upset."

That's how it started, back in August, 1956, after the Clinton school board told Negro parents to send their children to the high school, in accordance with the Supreme Court's 1954 ruling.

■

YOU FOUND that later bombings and cross-burnings—many of them—and Klan parades hadn't frightened the Negroes of Clinton.

Then you met Rev. George Iker, a most remarkable man. He is assistant pastor of Mt. Sinai, owner of a beautiful home. After having been the only Negro mail carrier in Clinton for years, he is now the town's only Negro post office clerk.

You looked, with some sadness, at the deserted home of the Herbert Allens up on Jarnagin around the bend from the Cains. (Negro Clinton is a compact area idea, all close to each other —with a generous sprinkling of whites, who use the Negroes' telephones).

The Allens moved to California with their daughter, Jo Ann, one of the original 12 students. Their pretty white bungalow is beginning to look its part: deserted, as grass grows unchecked on what once was a well-kept lawn. The neighbors miss them.

THE ALLEN McSWAINS moved away, too, to California, but Mr. McSwain is back now working at Oak Ridge, six miles away. His son, Alva Jay, is in California with his mother. He, too, was one of the original dozen.

You find Rev. R. L. Willis, 46, working on the yard of his neat white cottage, as a big spotted black and white monster that can be called a dog romped on the lawn. The minister is the brother of Rev. O. W. Willis, 47, pastor of Mt. Sinai.

Both ministers were born and raised here in Clinton, and their town's plight has struck them to their hearts.

R. L. pastors the Elm Street Baptist Church in Williamsburg, Ky., near Sturgis. His shock has been intensified in Clinton by the knowledge that Williamsburg integrated its high school two years ago and hasn't had one bit of trouble. There are 25 or 30 Negro students in Williamsburg High, Rev. Mr. Willis said.

■

BOTH MINISTERS tell you that they believe that stiff sentences or fines for 16 arrested white Clintonites, due to be tried July 8, will positively stop any possible trouble next August.

Then the seven 1956 students will be joined by four more Negroes who graduated from ele-

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If you are ashamed to cry
If you have a heart that bleed

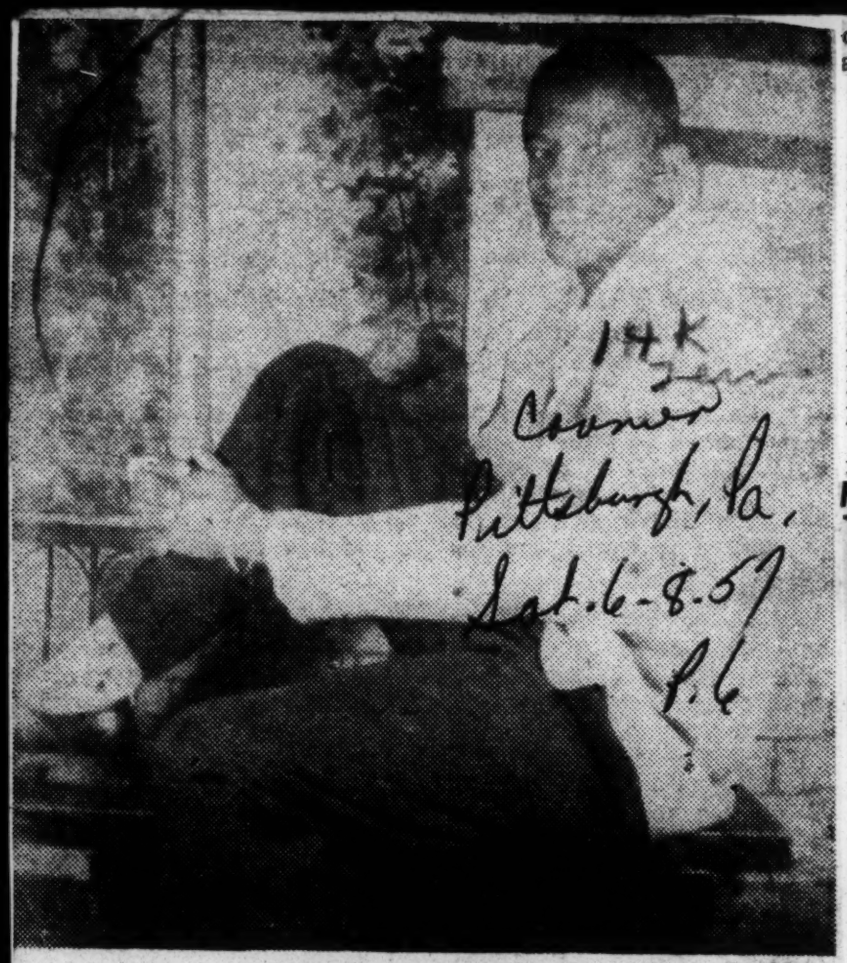
DON'T READ!

CLINTON, TENN.

A three-part, behind-the-scenes graphic repo from the scarred children and heart-broke parents of the town that was set on fire b integration.

BY 14k
Trezzvant W. Anderson

STARTING NEXT WEEK



ROBERT E. CAIN JR.

crosses and parades don't scare anybody!" That's the spirit of Negro Clinton on Memorial Day.

You head for the bus station. At the foot of Jarnagin Street, you meet Oscar Jarnagin again. He's coming from the grocery store with two bulging bags.

"Hope this is good luck for both of us," he says, the old-fashioned Southern word for frequent meetings, and you feel at home again—on Memorial Day in Clinton, Tenn., with real people, just plain folks, so sincere.

Tomorrow you talk to white folks.

Five Negroes Register at CHS

Peace Reigns in Clinton As School Year Starts

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON
(Courier Staff Writer)

CLINTON, Tenn.—Not only was John Kasper not present here Tuesday when five Negro pupils enrolled in Clinton High School, but there was not one civilian other than six or eight news and cameramen anywhere in sight when the five "signed up" for the 1957-'58 term at CHS.

tibes and insults didn't upset him

mentary school on Memorial Day and will go to Clinton High School in August.

You look at the dynamited houses and a store, part of which housed a mother and three children, and hear of the night-riding whites who patrol the West Broad Street sector, and you hope they are right. The parents tell you they're definitely sending their children to school in August, and you know that Negro Clinton has made up its mind.

You talk with Mrs. Lucille Williams, whose husband, Steve, owns the West Broad Grill (delicious, appetizing food), and meet her sister, Mrs. Mary W. Royston, who had two sons in Clinton High.

You hear Mrs. Royston tell how Alfred "stood as much as he could take and then lost his temper." Alfred slapped a white student and was expelled. Four other students dropped out, leaving seven in school. Alfred and Bobby Cain were seniors. Alfred is going back in August.

■

WILBERT SIMS drives by, and you look at the house he deserted with his wife and six or seven children after a dynamite blast blew out all the windows one night not so long ago.

Then Mrs. Margaret Griffin, graying a bit early for her age, proudly shows the report cards of her two children, a boy and girl. The boy, William, is entering Clinton High next August.

All these parents you've seen have been proud of their children. They show their report cards and your eyes turn to the sober brick schoolhouse up the hill. That's the elementary school where more pupils are being turned out — to enter Clinton High.

The principal up on the hill is Charles Scott, son-in-law of the post office clerk. The post office clerk is the brother-in-law of Mrs. Cain. Mrs. Cain's brother, M. S. Weaver, is a railroad worker who visits the family often.

■

THEN YOU'E got the idea: the Negro community is one closely knit unit, sort of like a family, and as you learn more you know that is almost literally true.

You hear these words ringing in your ears as you close the day and head for the bus station to return to Knoxville: "Those crosses and parades don't scare anybody!" That's the spirit of Negro Clinton on Memorial Day.

You head for the bus station. At the foot of Jarnagin Street, you meet Oscar Jarnagin again. He's coming from the grocery store with two bulging bags.

"Hope this is good luck for both of us," he says, the old-fashioned Southern word for frequent meetings, and you feel at home again—on Memorial Day in Clinton, Tenn., with real people, just plain folks, so sincere.

Tomorrow you talk to white folks.

Mrs. Rucker told us. "She said she didn't want to give her name, but that she had heard I had enrolled my child in Jones yesterday and she wanted me to know she was grieved about the threats that had been made against us, and how glad she was we had put our children in school, and that her prayers and sympathy are with me."

Other Negro parents threatened included the Horace Guthries, 1626 Arthur Ave.; H. W. Watsons, 2103 12th Ave. N.; M. J. Griffiths, 512 Arrington Ave.; Dr. Willie J. Lewis, 1918 Sixth Ave. N., and the Harold Streets, 802 N. Fifth St.

Not one of the threatened parents showed any indication to not sent their children back to classes when they begin on Sept. 9.

In fact, the sentiment seemed to have been echoed by Mrs. Baxter, when telling of the call to her: "If he had said what time he was going to burn the cross, we'd of had a reception waiting for him."

Nor was there any tension of any sort anywhere in this small mountain town, despite Kasper's public threat of July 23 that Clinton "is going to be as hot as a firecracker, and if the Negroes come back to school in the fall, somebody's going to get killed there." Kasper was in Nashville.

Two Negro parents, colorful Mrs. Mary Williams and Mrs. Azzie Mae Bounds, accompanied their children to the school area and then maintained a vigil with the Courier reporter while the children were registered and put through an orientation course by Principal W. D. Human.

There was no excitement whatever and no congregating anywhere near the school area. At intervals autos driven by curiosity seekers would spin around the school building, but none stopped or slowed down.

■

THE COURIER did learn that Clinton's Mayor L. T. Seeber had made a desperate last-minute effort to sabotage the integration program by visiting a number of Negro parents and proposing they send their children to Knoxville's Austin High School. The city would furnish a bus and a Negro driver, the Mayor told the parents.

None of the parents were willing to accept this proposal, however.

Enrolling for the first time in the freshman class were Nevie Barton, 15, a promising football player and all-around athlete, and Jo Ann White, 15, daughter of Mrs. Bounds.

Enrolling for their second term from last term's group were Maurice Royston, 16, son of Mrs. Williams; Ronnie Hayden, 15, and Theresa Caswell, 14. Gladys Lathem, one of last term's students, apparently decided to enroll in Knoxville this year. Only two others remain and they, Regina Turner and Gail Epps, are expected to enter school Sept. 3, since they were not required to enroll a second time.

■

THERE WAS one very unhappy boy in Clinton Tuesday morning. He was Morris (Junior) Griffin. His mother, Mrs. Margaret Griffin, had declined to let Morris go to Clinton High School.

Tuesday morning, Morris stood beside his bicycle, his eyes almost filled with tears as he told the Courier reporter: "Mama wouldn't let me go."

Mrs. Griffin was at work in Oak Ridge, so we couldn't find out from her why she had changed her mind about sending Junior to CHS. But on Tuesday, Junior was the saddest Negro lad in Clinton, Tenn.

14k 1957

TENNESSEE

Animosity Continues—

Post-Herald

Clinton Negro Pupil Suspended For Fight

Thurs. 2-14-57

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 13 (AP)—Principal D. J. Brittain Jr. of integrated Clinton High School said today a Negro student has been suspended indefinitely for striking a white boy and drawing a knife on other whites.

Brittain identified the Negro as Alfred Williams, 21-year-old senior. He said Williams struck Dan Ward, 15, in a corridor after school was dismissed Feb. 4 and then drew a knife and threatened Ward and some other white boys.

"We felt like under the circumstances the only thing to do was to suspend Williams indefinitely," Brittain declared. "We certainly did not suspend him because he was a Negro. We would have taken the same action against any boy, white or Negro, who drew a knife on another student."

Ward's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ward, voluntarily withdrew their son from school following the incident and he has not returned to classes.

Brittain said, after the incident occurred, some of the Negro students complained that a few white boys had been "bothering" them."

"They said some whites had placed tacks in their classroom seats," Brittain said. "They didn't report this to my office and Williams took it upon himself to settle the issue."

Police Chief Francis Moore, a member of the Anderson County School Board, said he investigated the incident but decided it was a school disciplinary problem inasmuch as it occurred on school grounds.

Moore quoted Williams as saying he had stopped five white boys in a corridor after school and warned them to stop harrassing Negro students. Tempers flared and Williams struck Ward on the jaw.

"I guess I just lost my temper," the chief quoted Williams.

The incident was one in a series that have occurred since 12 Negroes were admitted, under federal court order, to previously all-white Clinton High last August. The school was the first state-supported secondary school in Tennessee to mix the races.

Brittain said seven of the original 12 Negroes are still in school. Four others withdrew voluntarily and Williams was suspended.

Integrated Clinton School Ousts Negro Student for Knife Incident

Herald Thurs. 2-14-57 Miami, Fla.

P. 16-a

CLINTON, Tenn. —(AP)— A Negro senior at integrated Clinton High School has been suspended indefinitely after school officials said he attacked a white boy and drew a knife on other whites.

Principal D. J. Brittain Jr., said Wednesday the suspended pupil was Alfred Williams, 21, who Brittain described as having had "a poor scholastic record and who wasn't able to do the caliber of work required for graduation."

Williams was among 12 Negroes ordered admitted to previously all-white Clinton High at the beginning of the fall term last year under a Federal Court mandate. Two of this number failed to enroll and three others previously dropped out, leaving only six Negroes presently among the 800 whites enrolled.

After the integration Clinton High became the center of racial disorders which resulted in Gov. Frank Clement's calling out the National Guard last Labor Day weekend to restore order.

Clinton High was the first state-supported state secondary school to be integrated in Tennessee.

The incident involving Williams and the white pupils occurred Feb. 4. Brittain said Williams struck Dan Ward, 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ward in a school corridor, and that Williams later drew a knife and threatened Ward and some other white boys.

Ward's parents voluntarily withdrew their son from school after this incident and he has not returned to classes.

School authorities gave this account of the Feb. 4 altercation:

Some of the white boys had been "bothering" the Negroes, making them the target of various pranks such as placing tacks in their classroom seats.

Instead of going to school authorities, the Negroes told Williams that Ward was one of the whites who has been "bothering" them.

Williams and Ward met in the corridor after school let out and Williams hit Ward. A crowd gathered and Williams drew a knife. Teachers quickly broke it up.

NEGRO IS SUSPENDED IN CLASH AT CLINTON

Commercial Appeal Thurs. 2-14-57

Accused Of Hitting White Boy, Drawing Knife

Memphis, Tenn.

ACTION IS EXPLAINED

P. 29

By The Associated Press

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 13.—Principal D. J. Brittain Jr. of integrated Clinton High School said Wednesday a Negro student has been suspended indefinitely for striking a white boy and drawing a knife on other whites.

Mr. Brittain identified the Negro as Alfred Williams, 21-year-old senior. He said Williams struck Dan Ward, 15, in a corridor after school was dismissed Feb. 4 and then drew a knife and threatened young Ward and some other white boys.

'Only Thing To Do'

"We felt like under the circumstances the only thing to do was to suspend Williams indefinitely," Mr. Brittain declared. "We certainly did not suspend him because he is a Negro. We would have taken the same action aaginst any boy, white or Negro, who drew a knife on another student."

Young Ward's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ward, voluntarily withdrew their son from school following the incident and he has not returned to classes.

Mr. Brittain said after the incident occurred, some of the Negro students complained that a few white boys had been "bothering" them.

"They said some whites had placed tacks in their classroom seats," Mr. Brittain said. "They didn't report this to my office and Williams took it upon himself to settle the issue."

Police Chief Francis Moore, a member of the Anderson County School Board, said he investigated the incident but decided it was a school disciplinary problem inasmuch as it occurred on school grounds.

Struck On Jaw

Chief Moore quoted Williams as saying he had stopped five white boys in a corridor after school and warned them to stop harrassing Negro students Tempers flared and Williams struck young Ward on the jaw.

The incident was one in a series that have occurred since 12 Negroes were admitted, under Federal Court order, to previously all-white Clint noHigh last August. The school was the first state-supported secondary school in Tennessee to mix the races.

Mr. Brittain said seven of the original 12 Negroes are still in school. Four others withdrew voluntarily and Williams was suspended.

CLINTON MAN HELD IN SCHOOL MISCHIEF

Commercial Appeal

School Window Breaking Charged To Gates

Mon. 3-11-57

CLINTON, Tenn., March 10.—(UP)—John Gates, charged with contempt of Federal Court in connection with school integration troubles here, was arrested Sunday morning for breaking window panes at the high school.

Police Chief Francis Moore said Gates shattered five glass panels in a door and broke out three or four window panes. Gates cut himself slightly on the wrist with a pocket knife when police arrested him, Chief Moore said.

Memphis, Tenn.

A cafe operator, Gates was arrested about two weeks ago and charged with criminal contempt for violating a Federal court injunction against interfering with racial integration at Clinton High School.

P. 15

Seventeen other persons, including segregationist John Kasper, face trial on similar charges. Gates was accused of trying to "induce" white boys to start fights with Negro students.

A physician who treated Gates said the man appeared to be "definitely confused" and suggested that he undergo further medical observation.

Gates, about 40, was formally charged with destroying public property.

HOUSE GROUP TO GET REPORT ON CLINTON

Commercial Appeal

FBI's Confidential Findings To Be Topic Today

Tues. 3-12-57

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL STUDY

Memphis

By MORRIS CUNNINGHAM

From The Commercial Appeal Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A confidential report on the FBI investigation of the racial disorders at Clinton, Tenn., will be presented to the House Judiciary Committee Tuesday, Representative Byron G. Rogers (D., Colo.) reported Monday.

The committee will meet to begin consideration of President Eisenhower's civil rights bill. A subcommittee, of which Mr. Rogers is a member, already has approved the bill with some minor modifications.

Amendments Planned

Southerners on the full committee will offer a series of amendments, the most important of which would guarantee jury trials to defendants in contempt of court cases arising from the legislation.

The FBI report, which Mr. Rogers said would be made available by the Justice Department, is expected to deal to some extent with the contempt case at Clinton.

The Justice Department announced last week it will not oppose jury trials for the 18 defendants in the Clinton case. However, the decision on whether the Clinton defendants will be granted jury trials will be made by Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor.

Under the Administration's civil rights bill, similar discretion would be exercised by Federal judges in contempt cases arising from it. There would be no guarantee of jury trials, as Southerners are demanding.

Fight All The Way

Mr. Rogers said Southerners have a number of amendments they will offer to the full committee. He said he is "certain" the committee will not be able to dispose of all of them Tuesday.

"Sometime later this week I guess we will have a bill," he said.

Southerners have served notice they will fight for jury trials all along the line—in the House Judiciary Committee, and on the Senate floor.

They insist that trial by jury is a basic right that should not be abridged in any legislation, particularly in a "civil rights" bill.

Serious Problem

And they have pointed out that with the denial of trial by jury also goes the right to face one's accusers and the right to cross-examine witnesses for the prosecution.

Mr. Rogers conceded that denial of the right of trial by jury poses a serious problem.

Gates To Spend 60 Days In Mental Hospital

CLINTON, Tenn., March 11.—(AP)—Restaurant operator John Gates, accused of breaking glass window and door panes at integrated Clinton High School Sunday, was admitted to a mental hospital Monday for observation.

Anderson County authorities committed Gates, 41, to Eastern State Hospital at Knoxville for a 60-day period of observation.

Gates was arrested Sunday a

the school. Police said he had shattered seven panes and slashed himself on the wrist in an apparent suicide attempt. He later tried unsuccessfully to hang himself with a belt in jail cell, Police Chief Francis Moore said.

In another unrelated incident Sunday, police found a pail filled with crumbled dynamite in the town's Negro section—scene of two previous dynamite explosions.

Chief Moore said a pail, containing the equaivalent of 30 sticks of dynamite, was found near the home of Allen McSwain, is the father of Alvah McSwain, 14, one of seven Negro pupils in Clinton High.

A four and one-half foot fuse and detonator cap were attached to the dynamite.

Police said a car driven by a white man stalled on a street in the Negro section late Saturday night. Officers said the unidentified white man apparently did not light the fuse because of mechanical trouble with his car.

Integration Case Figure Found Dead

Herald P.22-a Wed. 5-29-57 Miami Fla.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. —(UP) — John Gates, one of the defendants in the Clinton school integration cases, died Tuesday at Eastern State Mental Hospital.

Gates, 41, voluntarily committed himself March 11 for observation after police arrested him for breaking out window panes at racially-integrated Clinton High School.

Dr. Herbert Pope, a hospital official, said Gates' body was discovered at 5:55 a.m. "There was nothing abnormal about his appearance, no marks of violence, no contortion of features. He just died," Pope said.

Clinton police had said Gates, a cafe operator, cut his wrists and later tried to hang himself in his jail cell after he was arrested on the window-breaking charge.

"His death absolutely was not self-inflicted," Pope said. "Gates had not been eating well. He was given some milk at 5 o'clock. An attendant returned later and found he was dead."

Gates was arrested Feb. 25 by U. S. deputy marshals and charged with criminal contempt for violating a permanent injunction against interfering with racial integration at the high school.

Foes of Integration—Here are 10 of the 16 Clinton (Tenn.) school case defendants, now on trial in Knoxville, charged with criminal contempt of the Federal Court. Left to right: Raymond Wood, Edward Nelson, Clyde Cook, W. H. Till, Thomas Sanders, John B. Long, Virgil Cleo Nelson, Mrs. Edward Henson Nelson, the Rev. Alonzo Bullock and Lawrence J. Brantley. Defense lawyers lost first-round arguments last week. —Wide World Phtoo.

Wheatley Cops Top Prize At City-Wide Science Fair

HOUSTON — Phillis Wheatley Senior High School was judged blue ribbon winner when the city's 150 public schools presented the many wonders of the science of life on a competitive basis at the Houston Independent School District's Science Fair which was held Friday, Saturday, and Sunday at the Sam Houston Coliseum.

Although Wheatley was the top winner in the three-day, exhibition, the Harris County Medical Society's award went to Lamar High School because of the biological theme of its exhibit.

Dr M D Levy, president of the Harris County Medical Society, was in New York Monday, but a public relations spokesman for the society told The Informer that the group's award was based on a medical implication rather than a physiological one.

Committee people and building chairmen were Mrs Ruby Thompson, supervisor; Mrs Jewell Crawford, E O Smith Junior High School; Chester Woodard and Eugene Guinn, Burrus School; Archie L Pace and J Wright, Harper Junior High; Ronald Byrd and Joseph Weber, Miller Junior High; Miss Francetta Lane and Kelly Stewart, E O Smith; J G Osborne and Mrs F White, Booker Washington High; Miss Mildred Brooks, Miss Ellie A Walls, A C Herald, Phillis Wheatley; Perry Weston, Edward Booker, Mrs Lucille Johneson and Mrs Ruth Carr, Yates.

Mother And Daughter Suspended Indefinitely

HOUSTON — A Yates High School teacher, Mrs A E Jones, an her daughter, Miss Lelia Bell Jones, a Smith Junior High School teacher, who were suspended indefinitely on the grounds that they have not made an offer of restitution for alleged damages to the Jones' residence after it was sold to the Houston Independent School District, deny any guilt of the allegations.

Opens Up New Suit

Miss Jones told The INFORMER, after the condemnation suit, a new case was opened up by the School District, in which a settlement of $4000 out of court was sought for damages allegedly done to the Lyons Ave home of her parents, after it was sold to the district.

This reporter found few who defended the Jones' taking any fixtures from the building sold to the School District, but nearly everybody contacted, expressed disgust, anger or condemnation over the School Board's firing the Joneses before the case had been tried or settled.

Most people think the Board took advantage of the Joneses by firing them to try to make them knuckle under and pay the $4000.

Mrs Jones, wife of a local physician, Dr A E Jones, and their daughter, explain the controversy as arising out of a condemnation suit by the Houston Independent School District to buy their home adjoining E O Smith School this way: "Since the School Board has persistently used their lawyers and school officials in talking to us, we feel that we have the right to use a legal attorney but, they resent our lawyer, and both the Board officials and the school lawyer refused to give our lawyer time to see them when he has socght adjustments.

Atty E J DeCoux, counsel for the Joneses, said it was unfair to them being suspended without pay. He said it was a new case, and with the dockets as crowded as they are it would take perhaps a year or more before he could get the case set.

Mrs Jones was on a $5,800 contract and is losing an estimated $33 a day, because of the suspension. Miss Jones was on a $4,869 contract.

It was known last spring that the school attorney, Bert Tunks, now a district judge, was investigating the Jones' new ranch style home at 3610 Eastex Freeway, in connection with the allegations that they had "willfully and knowingly allowed property of the Houston School District to be damaged and appropriated to the use of someone else other than the Houston Independent School District."

The attractive two-story brick home of Dr and Mrs Jones was part of a strip on Bringhurst, between New Orleans and Lyons, which was condemned for an addition to the junior high school in the early part of 1956.

Dr Jones was asking $38,000 for his home but was paid only $33,792 for it.

Miss Jones made it clear, while talking to THE INFORMER, that she did not own any property and could not see why she was involved in the disappearance of property which is said to have taken place during the two months her parents paid rent to the school distrct while the new home on Eastex Freeway was being completed.

Miss Jones said some of the accusations were "true and some were not," because her parents thought and felt that some of the things were their personal belongings.

Mrs Jones and her daughter were both called from school last May and were told to report to Personnel Director Richard Jones' office. Miss Jones said neither she nor her mother knew the other had been summoned, nor did they have any idea what Mr Jones wanted to see them about.

Miss Jones stated that when they went into Mr Jones' office, "he was very nice," and he asked them if they knew why they had been called, and that they told him, "no we do do not know."

Mr Jones reportedly told Mrs Jones and her daughter that he had been instructed to mark heir contracts "hold". However at the same time he was telling them there was nothing wrong with their teaching files, they said. The two were still unaware of the new suit, until Mr Jones told them there was a misunderstanding concerning some things which have been removed from the Lyons Ave property.

Dr and Mrs Jones are said to have taken a number of things from the home including cabinets, heaters, attic fans, doors, bedroom door mirrors, stairway rails, French doors, and many other items.

Mr DeCoux told The Informer, the Joneses would be the losers if they accepted the $4,000 compromise.

SCHOOLMATES IN TEXAS.—These young ladies are school mates in Pleasanton, Texas, high school, where integration began this season in peace and happiness. The town voted (in accordance with present Texas requirement to integrate the school) to integrate the school and it was carried out smoothly and has continued thus far as if it had always been. Left is Janice Slomchinski, student council president, welcoming Pauline Jackson to the school.

Salute To Pleasanton

No National Guardsmen walked guard with drawn bayonets, no howling mob surrounded the building, no governor used television to invite violence as nine colored students enrolled for the first time at the Pleasanton, Texas, high school last week.

The students, arriving in a group, were met at the front steps by the school superintendent, J K Klingeman, the principal, and the president of the student body.

We doff our hats to the people of Pleasanton, who by their calm compliance with the law of the land not only proved that they are good citizens but made bare-faced liars out of the loud mouths who say it can't be done.

In extending his welcome, the student president assured them that he had made a canvass of the students and was happy to report that there was not a single dissenting vote on their right to be admitted.

Pleasanton (pop. 2,074) is in Atacosa County about 30 miles south of San Antonio. Of greater significance is that it is approximately 650 miles southwest of Little Rock.

What Manner Of A Town Is Mansfield?

By NATHAN SMITH

FORT WORTH, Texas. — Is it because of the lack of intelligence or proper schooling that makes for such disturbances in the little town of Mansfield, located about 15 miles on the outskirts of Fort Worth?

Less than a year ago officers and Texas Rangers refused to escort Negroes to an integrated school. Then an officer encouraged boys to set grass fires which destroyed two or three white farm homes. One of the boys was quoted as having said he would like to set fire to a Negro home to scare them from wanting to go to a white school.

Then came along the shooting and suicide in the municipal government. I think it is for the lack of understanding Christianity. What do you think?

Folk Leery Of Town

A shooting and suicide in the municipal government, the filing of arson charges against a Mansfield policeman and last August's demonstration against desegregation. All these things have caused outsiders to steer clear of the little town.

Now the first anniversary of the segregation trouble is coming up. Most people here hope, and believe that it will be observed quietly.

There was a report, attributed to Policeman Tommy Harrell, who was charged as an accomplice in the arson case, that "30 Negro families" had moved to Mansfield in the last year.

Some families have come in all right, however, the highest estimate given by Charles H. Harrison, city councilman, real estate man and former mayor, is "15 to 20 families in the last two years."

When Harrison was asked what persuaded the families to move in he repiled: "Prosperity."

The land for two to four miles, north and west of here, has been largely occupied by Negroes for many years, Harrison says. He and other real estate men in the last two years have been getting response to offers of small acreage for homesites and farms in the area.

Harrison thinks the reason for the success is the fact that Negroes these days can get together enough for a down payment.

Most of the new families have come from Fort Worth and Dallas, moving their old houses down or building new ones.

Dears Is Grateful To Whites

Horace Dears, a Negro who has lived around Mansfield since 1925, says new families are occupying several houses west of his home. He says high taxes in Fort Worth and Dallas account for the presence of some of his 'new' neighbors.

Dears has nine children, none of them high school students. He has this to say about segregation in his town.

"Every time I've been in any kind of trouble, it's been white folk that helped me. Now I don't care what the law says, I'm not going to go to somebody like that, just because he's got a little more than I have, and tell him that I want what he has.

"I believe we can work all this out among ourselves without any trouble at all."

As to any plan on the part of Negro students to try to break segregation this fall, Dears says he hasn't heard a word.

A Negro boy who will be a senior this fall plans to catch the bus for I. M. Terrell high school in Fort Worth again every day, just as he did in 1956.

"I would rather go to Terrell," he told a reporter. "They have better facilities."

Another boy, who is out of school, said that if he were faced with a choice he would go to Fort Worth too.

His reason, though, is that he "wouldn't like it, having to sneak around and step out of people's way" in the Mansfield school.

Say Negroes Are Scared

A Negro woman who came here a few years ago from a Middle West state has this interpretation of the action of members of her race here:

"Theyre scared—just plain scared."

She and the two boys would not give their names.

Before and after the incidents last fall, Constable Beard recalls some of the old-time Negro families were indeed scared, for two reasons.

"They came to me and said, 'Is it true that the law's gonna come after me if I don't try to send my children to school with the white folks?' '

Beard assured them that they would be in no danger.

Then, immediately after the demonstrations had died down, Beard's Negro acquaintances called on him again.

"They came to my place and asked me to buy their groceries for them.

"I asked them what in the world for?

"Well, Mister Tom, they said, I'm kind of afraid to go up there on the front street."

Beard told them that was nonsense, to go on and buy their groceries. If anybody said a word to them, he directed, just let him know about it.

"Nobody said anything to them, and I knew nobody would. Mansfield was just the same as it always had been.

"It's going to stay just the same," I told them. We're going to get along just like we always have, without any outside interference.

Beard may have been a bit wise.

A year and three big stories later Mansfield seems to feel just as he did.

NINE NEGROES WELCOMED AT TEXAS SCHOOL

Pleasanton, Tex., Nov. 1 (AP) — Nine Negro high school pupils were welcomed by school and student body officials today as integration began peacefully in this south Texas town.

The students — five freshmen, one sophomore, one junior, and two seniors — were met at the front steps of the school by Supt. J. D. Klingeman, the high school principal, and the president of the student body.

In welcoming the Negroes, the president of the student body told them he had made a canvass of the white students and found no opposition to their entrance. Pleasanton residents voted 342-88 Saturday to integrate their schools, the first election in Texas under a new law passed by the last state legislature which requires approval of a majority of voters in a special election before a school can integrate.

Student council president Janice Slomchinski (left) welcoming Negro student Pauline Jackson to Pleasanton, Tex., high school yesterday.

Texas School Integrates Peacefully

PLEASANTON, Tex., Nov. 1 (AP) — Nine Negro high school pupils were welcomed by school officials today as integration began peacefully in this south Texas town.

The students—five freshmen, one sophomore, one junior and two seniors—were met at the front steps of the school by superintendent J. D. Klingeman, the high school principal, and the president of the student body.

In welcoming the Negroes, the president of the student body told them he had made a canvass of the white students and found no opposition to their entrance. Pleasanton residents voted 342-88 Saturday to integrate their schools.

The New $2,300,000 Kashmere Gardens Junior-Senior High School

THE NEWLY BUILT KASHMERE GARDENS Junior-Senior High School, which will serve the Kashmere Gardens-Trinity Gardens area, has been termed by local architects as the "last word" in institutional design. THE TOP PHOTO shows the south side of the $2,300,000 structure, where the industrial education shops are located. The MIDDLE PHOTO shows the main entrance of the school, the 1,000 seat auditorium (left), and the north side of the building with its multi-window classrooms. BOTTOM PHOTO shows the indoor swimming pool (left) and the gymnasium (right.) The 90-car paved parking area is in the foreground,

Photos By Benny Joseph

14K Texas
Informer P.1 Houston, Tex Sat. 8-24-57

Kashmere Faculty List To Be Told

HOUSTON — The complete list of teachers who will be assigned to the new Kashmere Gardens Junior-Senior High School will be released by local school authorities late Tuesday, Personnel Supervisor Richard H Jones told The Informer Monday.

A partial list, subject to change, was run in the weekend edition of The Informer.

The newly compiled roster will appear in the Saturday edition.

The original list of Kashmere Gardens teachers was released to The Informer by Mr Jones following the School Board meeting last Monday night.

New Kashmere Gardens School Has Many Innovations

HOUSTON — The new Kashmere Gardens Junior-Senior High School which was, by action of the Houston School Board last week, turned over to northside Negroes, is the last word in modern institutional architecture.

Located on Kelly Street and Hirsch Road, the $2,300.00 edifice is beautifully situated on an 18-acre tract. It has 32 classrooms, two art rooms, two homemaking rooms, two music rooms, three industrial arts shops, four science laboratories, two typing rooms, two physical education rooms, a huge library, a gymnasium, a swimming pool, and several other special rooms.

Too, the school which was originally constructed for use of white children, has a 1,000-seat plush auditorium and a lunchroom which seats 700 pupils.

The school clinic has examination rooms and recovery rooms for both girls and boys.

A 90-car paved parking lot is another feature of the school which will be headed by Dr Ira W Bryant, former Booker T Washington principal.

For the faculty, teachers work rooms and a lounge are provided.

14k 1957

VIRGINIA

Lone lad continues fight in Arlington

Afro American P. 9

ARLINGTON, Va.—Of the six children who sought to be admitted to all-white schools here, but denied transfers, only one has expressed a desire to continue the fight.

George T. Nelson, 14-year-old son of George M. Nelson Jr. of the Metropolitan Police Force, said he still wanted to go to Straftford Junior High School. His parents said they would attempt to enroll him anyway.

"You'd want to go to Stratford, too, if you had to wait for that school bus to Hoffman-Boston every morning in the wintertime. I don't see any point in segregation," said the youth.

Sat 9-7-57

MR. AND Mrs. Bowles F. Phillips of Culpeper St. have decided not to contest the action of the State Pupil Placement Board. Three of their children had sought admittance to white schools.

Baltimore, Md.

Sadie, 15, had applied to enter Washington-Lee High School; Elizabeth, 14, and Bowles Jr., 12, had made applications to transfer to Stratford Junior High.

The Phillipses said, however, that they would try again to have their children enrolled in the schools near their home.

The mother said: "We felt possibly they might make it this fall, but since they didn't we will try again. It might take a little longer, but we wll make it eventually."

GARY BOSWELL, 13, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley L. Boswell of S. Seminary Rd., said he would talk over the board's decision with his parents before deciding whether to continue his fight to enter Thomas Jefferson Junior High.

And the parents of Joyce Marie Bailey, 13, of N. Dinwiddie St., said they would await the official decision from the board before making a decision.

* * *

MEANWHILE, SOME 1,400 to 1,900 pupils are ineligible to attend Arlington County Schools when classes convene on Sept. 8 because their parents failed to sign placement applications.

Governor Stanley had declined to comment on what actions the state will take in the case of children who are barred from the classroom because of their parents' failure to file.

He only said he hoped "all state laws will be obeyed."

Negro Girl Using Placement Rules Asks to Enter Washington-Lee High

Post + Times Herald Fri. 8-9-57 P. 1-6

Washington D.C.

A 15-year-old Negro girl has applied for transfer to Arlington's white Washington-Lee High School. She is the first Negro to seek entrance to a white school under Virginia's pupil placement program.

14k

Sadie H. Phillips said yesterday she decided to make the application by herself and denied receiving any advice or assistance from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People or other groups.

Dr. E. J. Braun, acting superintendent of Arlington schools, said a placement application signed by Sadie's mother, Clara B. Phillips, will be forwarded to the Pupil Placement Board in Richmond before Aug. 29 when the Board is scheduled to consider Arlington applications.

Sadie, surprised by the interest her application stirred, gave three reasons for wanting to go to Washington-Lee.

First, the girl said, is the fact that Washington-Lee is about four miles closer to her home at 1900 N. Culpeper st. than Hoffman-Boston High school where she was a sophomore last year.

"I believe Washington-Lee has more to offer and a wider choice of courses," she reasoned, adding, "I think it's silly for people to be denied admission to schools because of their color."

Sadie's 14-year-old sister, Elizabeth, and 12-year-old brother, Bowles, both plan to apply for admission to Arlington's white Stratford Junior High school.

Elizabeth just completed the eighth grade at Hoffman-Boston and Bowles has completed the sixth grade at Langston Elementary school. Their mother said pupil placement forms will be filed soon for the younger children.

Sadie's application was made less than two weeks after Alexandria Federal Court Judge

The Washington Post

SADIE P. HARRIS

. . . closer to home

Albert V. Bryan ordered desegregation of Arlington schools this September.

However, Bryan refused to grant a request of NAACP attorneys that Negro applicants to white schools be permitted to bypass Virginia's pupil placement machinery. But he added a clear warning that the Pupil Placement Act must not be used merely to obstruct entrance of Negroes into white schools.

Sadie claimed that if her application is denied by the placement board she will seek relief in Alexandria Federal Court. The girl said if necessary she will ask for legal aid from the NAACP.

Arlington schools open Sept. 5. Sadie's action brought speculations that if the Pupil Placement Board denies her transfer, Arlingotn might be place under court order to admit her this year to Washington-Lee. This would mean an earlier than expected test of Virginia's fund-cut-off and school-closing legislation.

If admitted to Washington-Lee High, Sadie said she anticipates some adjustment problems, but expects that the large majority of pupils will accept her.

Born in Washington, she came to Arlington with her family as a small child. Sadie, who wants to study science, said she had a B average last year and has been on the honor roll. She hopes to go to college. Sadie's father, Bowles Phillips, is employed as an apartment building maintenance man.

6 NEGRO PUPILS TURNED AWAY AT ARLINGTON

Arlington, Va., Sept. 5 (AP)—Six Negro pupils were turned away from all-white Arlington county schools today.

White pupils stood watching curiously as the Negro applicants walked to the principals' offices at Stratford Junior High school, Washington-Lee High, and Thomas Jefferson Junior High.

The proposed enrollment of the Negroes had been reported in advance and the principals had been told they should not be admitted under Virginia's pupil assignment law. That law has been held unconstitutional by a federal District court, but an appeal is pending.

Require Application Forms

Under the Virginia law placement application forms signed by parents are required when a pupil moves from one school to another even thru promotion, or enters a school for the first time.

The Arlington school board resends all such requests to the state pupil placement board for review.

White women accompanied the applicants at Stratford and Thomas Jefferson. Two Negro sisters were accompanied by their father at Washington-Lee.

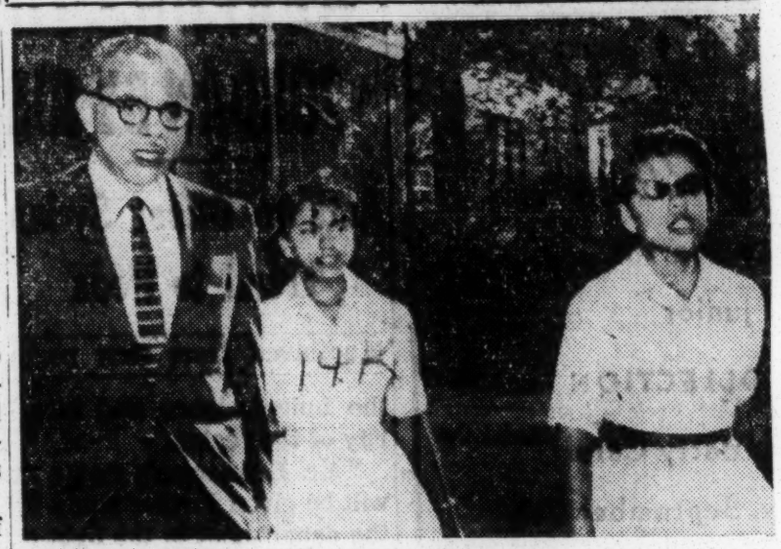
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis, white, drove up to Stratford with Leslie Hamm Jr., 11; George Tyrone Nelson, 14, and Joyce Bailey, 14.

About 250 white pupils grouped about the school entrance. Two uniformed policemen and three plainclothesmen stood by.

Mrs. Davis, trembling, led the three Negroes to the office of Claude Richmond, principal.

Richmond said they could not be admitted and would have to go to the Hoffman-Boston Negro school. Their applications for admission to Stratford had been denied last month.

Barred from Arlington School



[Associated Press Wirephoto]

Dr. Harold Johnson and two daughters, Rita (left) and Harolyn, leaving high school in Arlington, Va., suburb of nation's ciptal, after girls were denied enrollment until placement forms are signed by parent. Johnson said he will refuse to sign form.

"For My Grandchildren"

At Washington-Lee Dr. Harold Johnson, Negro physician, drove up with his two daughters, Rita, 15, and Harolyn, 16. Both had attended schools in nearby Washington, D. C., last year.

Johnson was given application forms and he and his daughters left. He told a reporter he put the forms in his pocket—"I don't plan to sign them. I'm doing this for the sake of my grandchildren."

Gary Boswell, 14, was accompanied by an unidentified white woman when he was turned down at Thomas Jefferson.

14k 1957

VIRGINIA

1300 to Attend 2 Schools Daily

Post + Times Herald P.1-b
Sat. 7-13-57 Washington, D.C.
14K

By Muriel Guinn
Staff Reporter

Some 1300 eighth graders in Fairfax County will attend school half a day in high schools and half a day in elementary schools this fall because of a shortage of high school classrooms.

A total high school enrollment of 11,800 is expected by school officials for the eight county high schools. They have a combined capacity of 8800 pupils. In Fairfax County, students attend elementary school for seven grades and high school for five.

Eighth graders at Falls Church, Fairfax and Mount Vernon high schools will be transported by bus each morning from the high schools to nearby elementary schools. About mid-day they will shuttle back to the high schools for shop, home economies, science and like studies.

School administrators plan to use eight classrooms at the new 18-room Glen Forest Elementary School for eighth graders attending Falls Church High School. Enrollment at Falls Church is expected to reach 2100. The school was built to house 1325. Some 500 eighth graders will be transported to and from Glen Forest about two miles away on Leesburg Pike.

At Fairfax High School some 600 eighth graders will be affected. They will divide study time between high school and Germantown Elementary about a mile away.

Some 150 Mt. Vernon High eighth graders will use classrooms at Woodlawn Elementary about a mile from the high school. Mt. Vernon expects 1600 students while the capacity is 1175.

School administrators expect the situation to get worse before it gets better. In 1958-59 the County expects 14,000 high school students but no increase in classroom space.

Own Schools Negro Aim, Dalton Says

Post + Times Herald
Washington D.C.
Sat 9-7-57

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va., Sept. 6 (AP)—State Sen. Ted Dalton said tonight that he believes 95 per cent of Virginia Negroes want their own separate schools—"and the remaining small percentage can be handled by their local school boards under a pupil assignment plan."

P.1-B

The Republican gubernatorial candidate, in a speech to the Virginia Beach Shrine Club, said:

14-B

"The impending school crisis demands a vision which looks beyond the election of Nov. 5. It requires that we put lasting state benefits beyond political expediency.

"The time has passed," he said, "when we can content ourselves by criticism of the sevent Democrats and two Republicans of the Supreme Court for their objectionable decision. We must come to grasp with the problem in order to preserve our separate public free schools.

"I am convinced the vast majority, I believe 95 per cent, of those of the Negro race want their own separate schools," he said. "The remaining small percentage can be handled by the local school school boards under a pupil assignment plan. This will avoid the calamity of the results of class actions such as are pending in Norfolk-Newport News, Charlottesville, Arlington and elsewhere.

"Sad it is that Mr. Almond," Dalton said, "who has lost every round in court with the NAACP, has seen fit to adopt the cut-off-the-funds, close the schools program of the Stanley administration.

"There is but one reasonable hope to save the day," Dalton concluded, " a pupil assignment plan administered by the local school boards who best know their localities."

Richmond Negroes Shun Pupil Forms

Post + Times Herald
Washington, D.C.
Sept 7 1957

RICHMOND, Sept. 6 (AP)—A school-by-school check of principals of Richmond's Negro public schools revealed today that scores of Negro children have been denied admission because they failed to present signed pupil placement forms.

The only reported incident in Virginia of a Negro child trying to gain admission to an all-white school today also occurred in Richmond. An unidentified 5-year-old child, accompanied by his mother, presented himself at an East End white school. The principal directed him to a nearby Negro school, and the child and his mother amicably agreed.

At Richmond's Negro Randolph Junior High School, where 45 students were turned away yesterday for failure to present signed application forms, 18 did not return today. At Maggie Walker High School 12 were refused admission yesterday and only four returned today with the forms properly filled out.

Principals at four other Negro schools reported similar instances. Several said that a number of parents had signed "under protest." Some schools seated the students without signed forms on a temporary basis; other schools sent them home.

The authority quoted by school officials in all instances is Virginia's Pupil Placement Law, one phase of a legislative program enacted by the General Assembly in special session last year to avoid public school integration.

The placement law has been challenged in court and has been ruled unconstitutional by the Federal District Court in Norfolk. This ruling was upheld by the 4th U. S. Circuit Court and now is in the process of being appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Negro Children Denied Entrance To Richmond Schools For Not Signing Application Cards

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala
Sat. 9-7-57

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 6 (AP)—A school-by-school check of principals of Richmond's Negro public schools showed today that scores of Negro children have been denied admission because they failed to present signed pupil placement applications.

The applications, part of Virginia's anti-integration laws, must be filled out by parents of all children transferring from school to school or entering school for the first time.

The only reported incident in Virginia today of a Negro child trying to gain admission to an all-white school also occurred in Richmond.

An unidentified five-year-old Negro boy, accompanied by his mother, showed up at an East End white school. The principal directed him to a nearby Negro school and the child and his mother amicably agreed. There was no disturbance.

There was no immediate indication as to whether the failure of many Negro children to present signed placement forms was defiance of the state's laws or oversight.

At the city's Negro Randolph Junior High School, only 18 returned today of 45 students who failed to present the signed applications yesterday.

At Maggie Walker High School, 12 were refused admission yesterday and only four returned today with the forms properly filled out.

Blunt Warning On School Issue Given Almond

Post + Times Herald
Washington, D.C.
Sat. 9-7-57

Learns N. Virginia Will Keep Up Fight For Local Solution

P.1-B

By Laurence Stern
Staff Reporter

J. Lindsay Almond Jr., Virginia's Democratic nominee for Governor, was put on blunt notice yesterday that Northern Virginia will continue its fight for a local solution to the issue of school desegregation.

The warnings were sounded by Warren R. Quenstedt, defeated 10th District candidate for Congress in 1956 and Del. John C. Webb, of Fairfax-Falls Church, up for reelection in November.

Both men, however, pledged theirf ull support for the full party ticket as Almond wound up his two-day door-to-door handshaking jaunt through nearby Virginia.

"Proud of Schools"

Quenstedt said northern Virginia is "proud of our free public schools and we wish to preserve them." He added, "we don't know what the solution is on the south side . . . but whatever the solution there is, let us work out our problem as it exists here."

Webb also indicated that he would fight Almond's stand on the desegregation-question "as hard as I can." But he told a luncheon gathering of Tenth district Democrats that "if you happen to disagree with me on the school matter, you have plenty of friends in Richmond and don't need me."

School-desegregation was the only discordant note during Almond's campaign tour as Northern Virginians sought to bury their differences with the state-wide candidate in an atmosphere of harmony and political sweet talk.

Last year a majority of Tenth district lawmakers tangled with the State Administration on the Byrd-organization-sponsored program of "massive resistance" to school-desegregation.

Almond's Promise

Almond, in turn, promised that if elected, he would seek to recognize "difference of opinion "between northern Virginia and the rest of the state.

He told a press conference that he would "thoroughly explore" the question of restoring Arlintgon County's elected school board, which was abolished by the General Assembly last year. The action was in retaliation for a plan by county school officials to begin partial-desegregation.

Although he made no reference to the Moncure bill, which wiped out Arlington's elected board, Almond said he would "spurn retaliative action" against any area of the state. He reiterated his pledge to fight for continued segregation of Virginia public schools and also rapped the local pupil asignment endorsed by his opponent, State Sen. Ted Dalton.

Almond, riding in a white Cadillac convertible with his name emblazoned on the side,

toured the Falls Church, Seven Corners, Penn Daw and Fairfax areas. He was accompanied by his two running mates, Lieut. Gov. A. E. S. Stephens, seking reelection, and State Sen. Albertis H. Harrison, candidate for Atorney General.

He started his day long tour by dedicating a Tenth District Democratic Headquarters at 117 W. Broad st., Falls Church, and wound up by shaking hands with Fairfax County's Democratic officialdom on the courthouse lawn.

DeFebio Plea Rejected by State Court

STAUNTON, Va., Sept. 6 (U) The Virginia State Supreme Court of Appeals today rejected a white woman's request that her two sons be allowed to attend school despite her refusal to sign state-required pupil placement forms.

The court in effect refused to rule on the case until the constitutionality of Virginia's pupil placement law, devised as an anti-integration measure, was decided.

Mrs. Theo. Defebio, a Fairfax, Va., cab driver, has a challenge to the placement law pending before the state court.

Her attorneys had asked the court to permit her sons, 14, and 12, to return to school on a temporary basis until the issue has been settled.

The state countered that if Mrs. Defebio wanted her sons in school she should sign the placement forms under protest. The state attorneys contended that this would not prejudice her case before the state supreme court.

The court agreed with the state attorneys in a brief order handed down from the bench.

[Teddy De Febio, 14-year-old son of Theo De Febio, said yesterday his mother has decided "not to sign the pupil placement form" under any circumstances. Teddy was at home with his brother Nicky, 9, in their Fairfax County cottage at Wellington, while Mrs. De Febio was driving her cab in Washington.]

Virginia's pupil-placement law has been ruled unconstitutional by Federal Judge Walter E. Hoffman, of Norfolk, Va., who was upheld by the Fourth Circuit U. S. Court of Appeals. That decision is pending before the U. S. Supreme Court.

May Go to Court Monday

Integration Showdown Postponed in Arlington

A court showdown on integration of Arlington schools, following Thursday's unsuccessful bid for admission by eight Negroes, was postponed yesterday.

Edwin C. Brown, Northern Virginia legal adviser to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said he is delaying action in Alexandria Federal Court until Monday.

Brown, who had previously planned to go before Federal Judge Albert V. Bryan yesterday, said he needs more time to confer with other members of the NAACP legal staff.

Brown reiterated that he will ask Judge Bryan to declare the Arlington School Board in contempt of Bryan's July 27 order to integrate this fall. A hearing then will be set on Brown's request.

According to Brown, his request for a contempt citation against the School Board will be based primarily on its refusal to admit three Negroes who did not sign pupil placement forms and were parties to the original Arlington desegregation case. They are Louis G. Turner, Melvin H. Turner and E. Leslie Hamm Jr. All were refused admission to white schools on Thursday.

Brown said he does not plan to represent Negroes who signed the forms, although Metropolitan policeman George M. Nelson, whose son George T. was turned away from Stratford Junior High School, asked in a letter yesterday for legal aid from Brown.

Dr. Harold Johnson, father of two girls, Harolyn and Rita who were denied admission to Washington-Lee, said yesterday he is "still undecided" on possible legal action. Dr. Johnson has not signed a placement form.

Gary Boswell and Joyce Bailey, both turned away from white schools, said they did not know what steps their parents plan.

First in Its History

Military Training in High Schools Is Considered by Fairfax County

Fairfax County is debating installation of a military training program in its high schools for the first time.

Members of the School Board will take up soon a school staff study which they requested last month. The study outlines the cost to the county in dollars and classroom space. It recommends that if the program is undertaken it be done with a pilot project at one or two of the eight county high schools.

School administrators feel that a military program is valuable for leadership development, basic experience when a student later enters military training, development of respect for authority, orderliness, discipline, and a high sense of personal honor and deportment.

The report followed a conference by Supt. W. T. Woodson, Asst. Supts. George Pope and Robert Walker with Col. Virgil Ney, who is in charge of cadet training in this area for the Second Army; Col. William Barkman, head of cadet training in the District of Columbia high schools, and five Fairfax high school principals.

The program outlined by the staff would be part of the National Defense Cadet Training Program and not an ROTC program. For each unit, the School Board would hire an instructor who is a reserve officer or retired Army officer, for a minimum of 100 boys 14 years of age or over. A minimum of 96 hours instruction would be required, preferably integrated with the class schedule. A classroom for indoor instruction would be necessary; an outdoor instructional and drill area, a firing range at the school or nearby, and a storage place for Army weapons and equipment.

Each boy would furnish his own uniform. The Army would furnish one rifle for each boy with the firing pin removed for safety; a small bore .22 caliber rifle for each 20 boys, a Colt .45 caliber pistol and several demonstration field pieces.

Walker said the Army is anxious to broaden the training program and Col. Ney gave assurance that one or several units can be authorized for Fairfax County if requested. He said the program could be initiated next fall.

School administrators estimate the cost at $5135 for each unit. They recommend that a pilot project, if approved by the School Board, go to one of the larger high schools which requests it.

14k 1957

VIRGINIA

Arlington Pupils Turned Down

Going back to court —attorney

WASHINGTON

The Arlington School suit was headed back to Federal Court on Thursday after colored pupils were turned away when they presented themselves for admission to schools nearest their homes.

"As soon as I get a full report, I plan to go back in court," the AFRO was told by Edwin C. Brown, NAACP attorney, in the original suit that brought a Federal Court order last year for desegregation in the county.

Federal Judge Albert V. Bryan repeated his order in July for schools to begin desegregation this month.

Afro-American

THE ORDER stated that pupils seeking transfer must use the machinery of the Virginia Placement Board.

If they did not receive satisfaction, pupils could return to court for a settlement, the judge said.

Mr. Brown said, he would probably have a complete report today, (Friday) and would go back to court immediately with the case.

Thursday's report showed that eight pupils were turned away at three Arlington junior high schools and a senior high, Washington-Lee.

Three of the applicants were members of the school suit that included some 30 colored and white pupils figuring in the desegregation order.

Baltimore

THESE THREE had not signed the Pupil Placement form required of all applicants seeking transfer. This requirement is part of the state machinery to block desegregation.

Two others requesting transfer also had not filled out forms. Their parents refused to do so when forms were presented by principals as the children sought admission.

DR. HAROLD M. JOHNSON, prominent Arlington physician, accompanied his two daughters, Harolyn, 16, and Rita, 15, who were turned away in the orderly process at Washington-Lee by Principal Jerry Gerlich.

Sat. 9-14-57

"If they haven't filled out the placement form, we get them to do so," Mr. Gerlic told reporters after a brief conference in his office with the doctor and his daughters.

Dr. Johnson and the girls entered the school from the rear, while reporters, photographers and TV cameramen waited out front for their expected appearance at 8:15 a.m.

"I have the forms in my pocket," the doctor said as he and the girls left the principal's office, surrounded by newsmen and popping flash bulbs.

* * *

"I DON'T plan to sign them at all, because I don't think the law is constitutional," he added.

Harolyn, who was promoted last term to the senior class at Dunbar High in Washington, said she is interested in journalism, a subject offered at Washington-Lee.

"I like Dunbar fine," she said, but indicated she preferred the Arlington school, which is much closer to the family home at 2901 N. Lexington St.

Rita is a 10th grader at Immaculata Seminary in Washington. There was no incident as the girls sought admission.

* * *

TWO UNIDENTIFIED men, however, stood around observing. Reporters guessed they were either segregationists or FBI agents.

A pair of Arlington police squad cars cruised in the area.

Those who presented themselves at Stratford Junior High School and were turned away were George Tyrone Nelson, 14, 2005 N. Cameron St., son of a Washington police private, George M. Nelson Jr.

Also Joyce Bailey, 13, 1924 N. Dinwiddie Street, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Bailey, and E. Leslie Hamm, Jr., 11, 1900 N. Cameron St., son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Leslie Hamm Sr.

Two of the children, Joyce, an eighth grade pupil and George Tyrone, a ninth grader, had applied for transfer to Stratford under the Pupil Placement Plan. Both were subsequently denied transfer from the all-colored Hoffman-Boston School, which they were assigned to by the Pupil Placement Board.

* * *

THE THIRD Stratford applicant, Hamm Jr., had made no application under the Virginia Plan. All three children are within a half-mile distance from the Stratford school, but must board a bus to Hoffman-Boston which is only six miles away.

The three children were transported to Stratford by Mrs. Geraldine Davis, white, treasurer of the Arlington Branch NAACP, which entered the school controversy after the applicants were denied admission by the Placement Board.

Mrs. Davis accompanied the children to the office of principal Claude Richmond, who told them they could not be admitted because approval of their applications had not been received by the school.

The children came and left with hesitance.

THE JUVENILE BUREAU detectives in plain clothes and three uniform officers were stationed at the Stratford school. The officer in charge, Captain R. S. Cole of the Arlington Police Force, reported that the policemen were there "to keep down any trouble."

"We haven't had any incidents," Captain Cole reported and added "we don't expect any."

Approximately 250 white pupils witnessed the three youngsters' entry into the school building. There were no yells, catcalls or jeers.

However, a ripple passed through the crowd as speculation arose over the racial identity of the children's escort, Mrs. Davis.

After they were denied admittance, the three youngsters left the building and were taken to Hoffman-Boston School, where they routinely attended classes.

AT SWANSON JUNIOR High School principal Lena Wolf reported that two colored children had asked for admission to school.

They were Melvin and Louis Turner Jr., who were brought by their stepfather, Arthur Costley, 5131 N. 2nd St. Arlington.

The Turners were among the original litigants in the 1954 Arlington School suit.

The group was driven to Swanson by James Brown, chairman of the Education Committee of the Arlington Branch NAACP.

* * *

MISS WILKES stated she turned the pupils down on the basis of their failure to sign the pupil placement form requesting the transfer.

"They were very courteous," said Miss Wilkes, "and they were received in courteous manner. I didn't expect any trouble."

Four policemen were stationed on duty at the Swanson school.

* * *

IN SOUTH Arlington, only one colored pupil reportedly sought admission to an all-white school. He is Gary Boswell, 13, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley L. Boswell, 2401 South Seminary Road.

Gary appeared at the Thomas Jefferson Junior High School and was denied admission by the principal.

He will attend Hoffman-Boston School instead.

No incident marked Gary's brief sojourn at Thomas Jefferson.

Police Report Cross-Burning At Doctor's Home

Star Mon. 9-9-57 Washington D.C.

Arlington police today reported that a cross was set on fire last night at the home of Dr. Harold Johnson, a Negro physician who made an unsuccessful attempt last Thursday to enroll his two daughters at Arlington's white Washington-Lee High School.

Police said they responded at 10 p.m. to a report of a cross burning at the physician's home, 2901 North Lexington street, to find Dr. Johnson extinguishing the blaze.

Dr. Johnson said a police scout car arrived at his home in response to a report of a cross burning, but the call to police was a hoax. The physician explained that there was a small burnt spot on his grass, but, he said, it had been made by his yard man earlier.

Dr. Johnson's daughters, Rita, 15, and Harolyn, 16, were among the eight Negro students who showed up at county white schools on the opening day of the fall term. All were turned away. The two Johnson girls have been attending Washington schools and after their rejection at Washington-Lee, said they would return to the District institutions.

Dr. Johnson, who has offices in Falls Church, has been an Arlington resident for 21 years. He was a member of a bi-racial committee set up by the Arlington School Board to study integration problems after the Supreme Court's 1954 desegregation ruling.

Board Refuses to Name Pupil in Placement Case

Star. Wed. 9-4-57 P.3-B Washington D.C.

Falls Church School Board members last night supported school officials in their refusal to identify the child sent home from George Mason Junior-Senior High School yesterday because his parents declined to sign one of Virginia's pupil placement forms.

The board was asked by a reporter to release the name of the student during its meeting at Thomas Jefferson Elementary School.

Board Chairman Richard L. Saintsing, who along with School Supt. Irvin Schmitt declined to release the child's name earlier yesterday, said that release of the name would not serve the best interests of the child, his parents or the school system.

Board members indicated general agreement with Mr. Saintsing that the name should not be released on grounds that the parents could later change their minds and sign the form so the child could enter school.

Broad Reaction Asked

After a discussion of the reporter's request for the name of the child, Mr. Saintsing asked the board if any member wished to make a motion counteracting the officials' decision. No one did.

The seventh-grade student is white and was among those promoted to George Mason from one of the city's three elementary schools.

The form is required under Virginia's pupil placement law because the child was transferring from one school to another.

The board was notified last Thursday that no placement form would be signed for the child. The parents took the position that the placement law has been declared unconstitutional.

The placement law has been ruled unconstitutional by Judge Walter Hoffman in the Norfolk and Newport News desegregation cases. His opinion is being appealed to the Supreme Court and enforcement of his decree has been delayed.

1,908 in Classes

In other matters, the board:

Received a report showing 1,908 students, including 1,119 in the elementary schools and 789 at George Mason, present yesterday, the opening day of school. This compares to a total enrollement on opening day last year of 1,854.

Took under study a new report card recommended by a special committee after two years' work. The report would show the student's progress, or how well he does in relation to his ability. It also would show his achievement, or his standing in the class as determined by generally accepted standards. Decided to obtain estimates on painting George Mason School and improvement of the playground there before determining how $3,951 remaining in a fund for expenditure at the school should be spent.

Negro Students Turned Away From Va. Schools

Defender Chicago, Ill. L5
Sat. 9-14-57

WASHINGTON — (INS) — Six Negro students sought admission to a segregated high school and two junior high schools in suburban Arlington, Va., last week and were turned away.

There were no incidents. White students only watched as the Negro pupils walked to the offices of the principals.

Two Negro sisters, accomptnied by their father, Dr. Harold Johnson, a physician, applied for admission to Washington-Lee high school. Dr. Johnson was given "placement forms" required by Virginia State law. He pocketed them without filling them out and left with his daughters.

A white woman, Mrs. A. J. E. Davis, drove three Negro students to Stratford junior high, and took them through crowds of white pupils gathered for the opening day of school, to the office of principal Claude Richmond.

Richmond told her the three would not be admitted and must attend Hoffman-Boston school for Negroes where thev are assigned.

A single Negro pupil accompanied by an unidentified white woman, unsuccessfully requested admission to Thomas Jefferson junior high.

Meanwhile, a score of parents, white and Negro, were expected to refuse to sign placement forms, required when a student enrolls or transfers from one Virginai school to another. Pupils may be barred from classes under the Virginia law for such refusal.

Suits challenging the constitutionality of the placement law have already been filed.

3 Arlington Negroes Drop Fight For Transfer to White Schools

Post and Times Herald P. B2 6

The parents of three Negro pupils who were denied admission to white schools this Fall by the State Pupil Placement Board have decided not to contest that action.

The parents of two other Negro children who were rejected are undecided, and the parents of the sixth child said they planned to send him to the white school anyway and contest the assignment.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowles F. Phillips, 1900 N. Culpeper st., and their three children will go to the Hoffman-Boston Junior-Senior High School as directed by the Board on Thursday. Sat. 8-31-57

Sadie Phillips, 15, had applied to go to Washington-Lee High School. Elizabeth, 14, and Bowles Phillips, 12, had applied for admission to Stratford Junior High School.

Will Try Again

"We felt possibly they might make it this Fall," said Mrs. Bowles, "but since they didn't, we will try again. It might take a little longer, but we'll make it eventually."

George Tyrone Nelson, 14, son of Metropolitan Police Pvt. George M. Nelson, Jr., 1005 N. Cameron st., said he still wanted to go to Stratford, and his parents said he would attempt to enter the school when it opens.

"You'd want to go to Stratford, too," said George, "if you had to wait for that school bus to Hoffman-Boston every morning in the wintertime. I don't see any point in segregation.'

Gary Boswell, 13, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley L. Boswell, 2401 S. Seminary rd., said he would talk over the Board's decision with his parents.

"I don't want to be a quitter," said Gary, who wanted to go to Thomas Jefferson Junothers, was assigned to Hoffman-Boston by the Board as it carried out Virginia's "massive resistance" policy toward school desegregation.

Await Notification

Joyce Marie Bailey, 13, 1924 N. Dinwiddie st., had applied to go to Stratford. "We thought, with the Supreme Court decision and Judge Bryan's decision, that we had a perfect right to enter Joyce in Stratford near our home," said her father, George L. Bailey. He said they would wait until Tuesday, when he will be officially notified of the Board's action, before deciding whether to fight it.

But whether or not the parents decide to contest the assignment, Arlington is certain to be a focal point in the school desegregation battle when schools open Thursday —the same day J. Lindsay Almond Jr. makes a handshaking tour of the County in his vote-getting campaign as Democratic nominee for Governor.

Some 500 Arlington parents have not yet filed assignment applications with the Pupil Placement Board and their children will not be admitted to school. The Board has opened a sepcial branch office in the Arlington Trust Building to perform a "1-day" service for assigning these pupils.

Same Plan Court Fight

But at least 20 Negro parents and a few white parents who have not filed applications plan to go into Federal court to seek relief.

This will lead to a fresh test of the constitutionality of the Pupil Placement Act, most authorities believe. Arlington has been ordered to desegregate by Federal Judge Albert V. Bryan and that decision has been upheld by the Supreme Court. But the legality of the Pupil Placement Act was not an issue.

The Act already has been unconstitutional in decisions now appealed to the Supreme Court. A ruling is expected in October. In the Arlington case, the State probably will ask Judge Bryan to await that decision, which would make a specific integration order in Arlington unlikely until February.

Barred From School, Boy Studies at Home

Post and Times Herald P.B1

Twelve-year-old Joel C. Klein of Falls Church is spending five hours a day at home keeping up with his 7th-grade class at George Mason Junior-Senior High School.

Twelve-year-old Joel C. Klein of Falls Church is spending five hours a day at home keeping up with his 7th grade class at George Mason Junior-Senior High School.

The boy was denied admission to George Mason High because his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Klein, refused to sign a Virginia pupil placement form when he was graduated in June from Thomas Jefferson Elementary School. The Kleins believe the Placement Act is unconstitutional.

Joel

"It just isn't the same," Joel said of studying at home, 453 Hampton ct. He wanted to join in school activities, including the radio and chess clubs.

Joel is a neighborhood chess champ and ham radio operator. This summer he earned a junior life saving badge in swimming classes.

Joel bought text books and is working one hour a day each on the five subjects he would be taking in school. Classmates tell him current assignments.

Once in a while Joel gets a bit lonesome because "nobody my age is around."

Yesterday, Joel's mother, Vivian, received a letter from School Superintendent Irvin H. Schmitt denying a request to put Joel in school temporarily without the form, pending outcome of a Federal court test of the Placement Act.

An Arlington pupil and several in Richmond were accepted without forms, under Federal court order, but these cases do not apply to Falls Church, Schmitt said.

The Kleins have not decided what to do about the refusal to admit Joel. School authorities earlier asked them to sign the form under protest but they refused.

Mrs. Klein said a tutor will be needed if Joel is kept out of school much longer. A teacher volunteered to tutor the boy free of charge, she added.

In a related development yesterday, parents of four Negro children denied admission to Norfolk (Va.) schools because they failed to sign placement forms brought suit to gain admission to classes and to have the placement law declared invalid.

14k 1957

VIRGINIA

Brave Arlington pupils unafraid of threats

By MARY STRATFORD

"It won't hurt me if they say bad things about me," Joyce Bailey, 13, said, "I won't pay any attention to them."

The Arlington pupil was seated on the couch at the home of Washington Police Private and Mrs. George Nelson, 2005 N. Cameron St., Arlington, Va., Thursday.

The question asked had been: "What will you do if the pupils jeer and hoot at you?"

* * *

THE PUPILS referred to were those at the Stratford Junior High School, an all-white school in Arlington, located in a flower - sprinkled, secluded nook of an exclusive residential area.

Joyce was an early morning visitor at the home of her friend, George Tyrone Nelson Jr., 14.

Before she and George Tyrone left the Nelsons' residence at 8:15 a.m., to prepare the way for a court test of Arlington's segregated school system, they were joined at the home by a third pupil, E. Leslie Hamm Jr., 11. All are neighbors.

THE THREE children sat in the living room as they awaited the arrival of Mrs. Geraldine Davis, white, treasurer of the Arlington Branch NAACP, who was scheduled to transport them to Stratford School and then Hoffman-Boston School.

Joyce fidgeted with her note book and studied her rust brown skirt, which she wore with blue socks, loafer shoes and a blue, cardigan sweater.

* * *

"I WOKE up early this morning," she said, "it was as early as 4:45, I guess I didn't sleep so well last night."

George, who played the role of host with a self - conscious air, shrugged off any apprehension he might have felt.

But as early as 8 a.m., before the arrival of his friends, young Nelson, broad - shouldered, clean-cut, was standing at the door in his bright yellow sweater awaiting their coming.

By 8:05 a.m., he had telephoned Joyce, then announced to his mother in apparent relief that she was en route to their home.

* * *

MRS. NELSON moved about the residence attending to routine matters, such as preparing breakfast, feeding the baby, Russell, 9 months, and Joan, 9 years.

Then she enticed George from his post by the door with a promise of eggs and sausage for breakfast.

The mother spoke to her boy softly when she talked to him and others.

* * *

SHE FONDLY referred to him as if she took a quiet, but fierce pride in his courage.

"I'm proud of him," she said, "there were some students and parents who backed out after this court test got started. But George never did. He's got determination."

She admitted that there was no hope that George would be allowed to enroll at Stratford this morning. "But it will help us get a court test," she explained.

"I'M NOT afraid for George," Mrs. Nelson added, "Mr. Brown (James Brown) chairman of the education committee of the Arlington Branch NAACP), told me nobody would hurt my boy. I have to believe that."

The three children, once assembled at the home, talked of trivial matters apparently attempting to push the school issue from their minds.

George and Joyce stifled smiles because Leslie, smaller than they, seemed to be taking the matter seriously and looked frightened.

At exactly 8:15 a.m., Mrs. Davis arrived and the youngsters rushed outside to join her.

6 Negro Pupils Turned Away In Arlington To White Schools As Term Opens

Six Negro students applied in person for admittance to white Arlington County schools as the fall term opened today, and promptly were sent away.

Three showed up at Stratford Junior High, two at Washington-Lee High and one at Thomas Jefferson Junior High.

Police, most of them in plain clothes, were stationed at all three schools, but there were no disturbances. White students watched curiously as the Negro students walked to the principals' offices.

Principals Forewarned

The attempted entry of Negro students had been anticipated as classes resumed today, and principals had been forewarned that the Negroes should not be admitted under Virginia's existing anti-integration laws.

White women accompanied the Negro students who tried to enroll at Stratford and Thomas Jefferson. Two Negro sisters who went to Washington-Lee were accompanied by their father.

Leslie Hamm, jr., 11, of 1900 Cameron street; George Tyrone Nelson, 14, of 2005 North Cameron street, and Joyce Bailey, 14, of 1924 North Dinwiddie street, were driven up to Stratford Junior High at 8:30 a.m. by Mrs. A. J. E. Davis, a white woman, who gave her address as 5210 North Twenty-seventh street.

250 Students Gather

About 250 white students, who had arrived early, were gathered around the main entrance. Classes, which today were to be taken up with registration, were not due to begin for a half hour.

Two uniformed officers were at the door, and three plain-clothes detectives were nearby.

Mrs. Davis, who appeared emotionally upset, led the three Negro students through the crowd of white children and straight to the office of Principal Claude Richmond.

Mr. Richmond explained the Negro students could not be admitted, and would have to go to Hoffman-Boston School for Negroes where they had been assigned.

Mrs. Davis and the three Negro students left immediately, walking back through the crowd of children.

"Don't Want Trouble"

A reporter began asking the Negro students' names.

"Leave them alone, leave them alone, we don't want any trouble," pleaded Mrs. Davis. The Negro students said nothing.

Mrs. Davis was asked to give her name.

"Do you realize what you're doing. I'm going to have crosses burned in my yard," she said. She drove off, saying she had to take the three students to Hoffman-Boston.

Mrs. Davis is a former vice president of the Arlington Council of Church Women.

George and Joyce were among six Negro students who last month filed pupil placement applications to attend Stratford. The applications were denied.

Leslie is one of the original plaintiffs in the 2-year-old Arlington desegregation suit.

Get lacement Forms

At Washington-Lee, Dr. Harold Johnson, a Negro physician of 2901 North Lexington street, arrived with his two daughters, Rita, 15, and Harolyn, 16.

Rita last year attended Immaculata in Washington and Harolyn was enrolled at Dunbar.

They went to the office of rincipal Jerry Gerich, where Dr. Johnson was handed pupil placement applications and told they would have to be filled out before his daughters could be admitted to any Arlington school. Dr. Johnson and his daughters left without further conversation.

Outside, Dr. Johnson told a reporter he put the forms in his pocket and "I don't plan to sign them. I am doing this for the sake of grandchildren, whomever they may be."

Dr. Johnson was a member of a bi-racial committee named by the Arlington School Board to study integration problems in the wake of the Supreme Court's desegregation decision in 1954.

Uncertain of Appeal

Asked if he planned to go to court, Dr. Johnson said he had not made up his mind.

Fourteen-year-old Gary Boswell, of 2401 South Seminary road, appeared at Thomas Jefferson Junior Hight, accompanied by an unidentified white woman. He entered through a side door, unseen by reporters and photographers waiting outside.

The principal, Charles C. Cone, said the boy asked where he was to be placed.

"I told him Hoffman-Boston and he left," said Mr. Cone.

Gary also had filed a placement application asking transfer to Thomas Jefferson, which was rejected.

A majority of the white students waiting to begin classes at Thomas Jefferson apparently didn't see Gary either.

Six Request Transfer

Six Negro students had filled out placement forms requesting transfer to white Arlington County schools this year.

Under Virginia anti-integration legislation, placement forms are required of all students transferring from one school to another or entering school for the first time.

The transfer applications of all six were rejected by the State Placement Board on August 29, and they were re-assigned to Hoffman-Boston School for colored pupils.

The placement law provides for a long series of appeals on up to the Governor if any one is dissatisfied with placement board action, but in the light of recent court decisions some of the Negro students involved said they were going straight to white schools, and then to court if they were denied admission to the schools of their choice.

Edwin C. Brown, jr., Northern Virginia legal representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, announced that several score additional Negro children, who hadn't filled out placement forms, also planned to show up at white Arlington schools today.

Tentative Program

Principals at the white schools were advised by the school board last week to turn away all Negroes.

The Arlington School Board in January, 1956, announced a tentative integration program, but dropped it in the face of State reaction and since has followed the State's dictates on segregation.

One result of the State reaction was loss of Arlington's elected school board.

The State has advised the Arlington School Board that under existing school laws—adopted after the first false start toward integration—the county has no authority to make any student assignments. That authority rests solely with the State Placement Board for the time being.

The placement board's authority to make such assignments is under attack on several legal fronts and is expected to face a new test as a result of today's developments in Arlington County.

Rules Unconstitutional

In the Norfolk and Newport News desegregation cases, Judge Walter Hoffman held the placement law "unconstitutional on its face" and directed the two cities to proceed with desegregation.

His ruling subsequently was upheld by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, which said the placement law was not an adequate administrative remedy which students should be required to follow before demanding their constitutional rights. Enforcement of the Norfolk and Newport News decision has been withheld, however, while an appeal is carried to the Supreme Court.

A second test of the placement law has come from Fairfax County, where Mrs. Theo T. DeFebio, a white woman, refused to sign placement forms for her two sons. The boys were put out of school last April, and she has filed suit before the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals challenging validity of the placement law. Her plea for temporary readmission of the boys pending final adjudication of the case was heard by the State Supreme Court in Staunton yesterday.

A white Falls Church couple, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Klein, yesterday disclosed they intended to go to court to challenge dismissal of their son, Joel, from George Mason Junior-Senior High School because they refused to sign placement forms.

Negro Appeal Due

The new legal development due to follow today's developments in Arlington is an appeal by the rejected Negro students to Alexandria Federal Court.

Here again the placement law will be challenged. Arlington County already is under Federal Court orders to desegregate schools this fall. This means that the county school board is forbidden to deny students admission to schools because of race.

The court has left the way clear, however, for use of a "proper administrative remedy" in making student assignments. Thus, the issue taking shape is whether the placement law is a "proper administrative remedy"—and the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals already has said it isn't—or whether the county is violating the existing desegregation injunction by turning Negro students away from white schools.

Belongs To County

Falls Church High School Just Isn't, City Asserts

"What's in a name" may not have been an important question to Juliet, but it is to Falls Church Mayor Herman L. Fink.

Mayor Fink wants Fairfax County to change the name of Falls Church High School to eliminate a "rather confusing situation."

"I don't care what they call it—George Washington, Emily Post, anything—just so they change that name," he said yesterday.

Confusion stems from the fact that the County's school, Falls Church High, is in the city at Hillwood ave. and Cherry st., and the city's school, George Mason High, is in the County on Broad st. just outside the city.

The Mayor's ire was aroused by newspaper accounts of the March 14 arrest of a woman delicatessen operator for selling beer to a 17-year-old Falls Church High School youth.

"That's not our school or our responsibility," Find said. "But the incident reflected on the city." The Mayor said he hopes "our school board will meet with the Fairfax County School Board to rename the school."

County Will Build Negro High School

FRONT ROYAL, Va., May 3 (AP).—The Warren County Board of Supervisors has given the school board approval to construct the county's first Negro high school at an estimated cost of $400,000.

School Supt. D. D. Gasque and School Board Chairman E. T. Shiner recommended abandonment of a Negro grade school on the county's Criser road and presented plans calling for a combination elementary and high school.

Previously, the county had been sending approximately 30 Negro pupils by bus to Berryville and 61 to Manassas. Warren County had paid the tuition for the students at the two schools.

The county's Negro population heretofore had not been large enough to warrant a separate high school.

First Negro High To Virginia City

Front Royal, Va.—(CNS)—Claiming that now is the first time the Negro population could afford a high school, Negroes of this area are being allowed their first one in the county at an estimated cost of $400,000. Warren County Board of Supervisors have given the school board approval to build it. The 91 Negro school children who attend high school have been going to nearby towns at the expense of the board.

Parents Balk At Placement, Pupil Barred

Child Sent Home As Falls Church Schools Reopen

A seventh-grade student was sent home from George Mason Junior-Senior High School in Falls Church today because the child's parents refused to sign one of Virginia's new pupil placement forms.

School officials declined to identify the student, or divulge whether the child was a boy or a girl.

The student, who is white, was among those moving up to George Mason from one of the city's three elementary schools, and therefore his parents were supposed to submit a placement form.

Under the placement law, which is part of Virginia's anti-integration legislation, placement forms are required of all students changing schools or entering the school system for the first time—even those students who change schools by being promoted from one class to another.

Third Instance in Virginia

The student sent home today is the third instance in Virginia where children have been dropped from classes because of refusal to sign placement forms.

The other two cases occurred last year in Fairfax County, where the two sons of Mrs. Theo De Febio were expelled because their mother refused to sign placement forms.

All three students involved in the placement disputes are white.

Mr. Schmitt said parents of the child sent home today had received the placement from last spring, and had been notified by letter to fill it out or the child would be dropped. The placement board has sent out orders that children are not to be admitted without placement forms.

One other parent did not return a placement form promptly, but finally was persuaded to do so, said Mr. Schmitt.

Family Balks

The holdout family, however notified the school board last Thursday that no placement form would be forthcoming. The parents took the position that the placement law had been held unconstitutional, and therefore should not be enforced on the public.

Judge Walter Hoffman ruled the placement law unconstitutional in the Norfolk and Newport News desegregation cases, but his opinion is being appealed to the Supreme Court and enforcement of his decree has been held in abeyance in the meantime.

When asked for the student's name, Mr. Schmitt declared:

"I don't think I have the authority or right to release the name of the parent or child."

Board Chairman Aware

Richard L. Saintsing, school board chairman, said he became aware of the situation after a reporter for The Star called him last week. At that time he did not think the name should be released while there still was time for the parent to comply. After today's suspension, he said he could confer with others about release of the name. He added: "I don't want to contribute to any unpleasant situation."

Schools in Falls Church and adjacent Fairfax County were the first in the metropolitan area to open today.

Some 300 students at Bren Mar Park got an extended vacation as approximately 44,000 Fairfax County students trekked back to school.

School officials thought the new school at Bren Mar Park would be ready for opening day, but discovered that it will not be finished until next Monday.

The new school, an experiment in prefabricated construction, is nearly three months ahead of schedule, and officials had counted on it being ready for the opening of schools today.

Supt. W. T. Woodson said students who are to attend the 10-room school will start classes next Monday and be required to make up the time.

Falls Church High Crowded

An addition to the Glen Forest Elementary School also was not ready for opening day, resulting in crowding of eighth graders at Falls Church High School. Officials planned to transfer eighth graders at Falls Church between the high school and the elementary school, with students attending one school half a day and the other school the remainder of the day.

Mr. Woodson said the Glen Forest addition is expected to be ready by next Monday. Meanwhile, the eighth graders will be housed in the auditorium and whatever other space is available at the high school.

Two other high schools will have the elementary-high school shift arrangement. They are Fairfax, with about 600 students involved, and Mount Vernon with more than 100. Falls Church has about 550 involved.

Falls Church expects approximately 2,000 students to return to classes today, an increase of about 100 over last year.

Mr. Woodson said the new Belle Willard School for Handicapped at Fairfax opened for the first time today, but classes probably will not be organized for several days. About 40 students are expected to attend the school.

Today's classes are the first in Fairfax County since the school board adopted regulations for student dress. Blue jeans, T shirts, tight skirts and sweaters and ducktail haircuts are among the tabu items. Principals are supposed to send students home if they violate the dress rules.

Police noted that many windows in a half dozen schools have been broken during the last week, and said that at least part of the vandalism may have resulted from student indignation over the dress regulations.

Capt. William Durrer, acting police chief, made a plea for cautious driving in school areas. He said five new crossing guards have been employed this year, bringing the total to 37. The special crossing guards, and in some places regular policemen, are stationed at the more hazardous school locations.

Approximately 800 county students will be on half-day sessions at seven schools. The city of Falls Church plans no half-day sessions. The half-day sessions in Fairfax involves only first and second graders.

Schools in Prince William County also opened today.

Loudoun County schools open tomorrow; Arlington, Montgomery and Prince Georges County schools open Thursday, and schools in the District and Alexandria open Monday.

Virginia parochial schools open tomorrow, and parochial schools in the Archdiocese of Washington open Thursday.

4 Negroes Return to Matoaka School

MATOAKA, W.VA., Oct. 2 (AP)—Four of Matoaka High School's 10 Negro pupils returned to classes without incident today. The anti-integration outbursts of the two previous days appeared to be all over.

The four arrived in a special school bus and were escorted to the door by state troopers. There were no loitering of white pupils to cause a commotion on the street, for police herded pupils into the building as soon as they arrived.

Many of the white pupils were escorted to school by their parents. Principal Ralph Bird said he was not readmitting those who took part in the demonstrations yesterday and Monday until he had conferred with them and their parents.

Matoaka High was integrated last year. Similar demonstrations and a temporary boycott of classes took place at that time.

Matoaka is a small coal mining community in McDowell County, in southern West Virginia.

6 Negro Pupils Cuffed At West Virginia School

Matoaka, W. Va., Oct. 1 (UP)—Six Negro students, mauled by a band of white students as they attempted to enter Matoaka High School, were escorted into classes by State police today.

The scuffle occurred during the second day of demonstrations against racial integration at the school where a week-long walkout was staged when Negroes were enrolled a year ago.

Police said white students waited as the Negroes approached the school this morning. The whites kicked and slapped the Negroes. Two State troopers, a Mercer County deputy sheriff and a constable were called to break up the fighting. No serious injuries were reported.

The state troopers escorted the Negroes into the school building but about 150 other students refused to enter. The high school has an enrollment of 670.

100 Take Part In Walkout

Some 100 students at the school staged a walkout yesterday in one of two new outbreaks against racial integration in southern West Virginia schools. A similar walkout was held at Capel Junior High School at Hemphill, McDowell County, involving about 50 students. Hemphill is about 35 miles west of here.

Matoaka Principal Ralph Bird said the students became noisy and milled around the buildings.

When the lunch hour was over they refused to enter classrooms, he said.

Bird said he believed the walkout was brought on by a similar event last Thursday at Bluefield Beaver High School. Bluefield students protested integration, but returned to school the following day.

Students Block Road

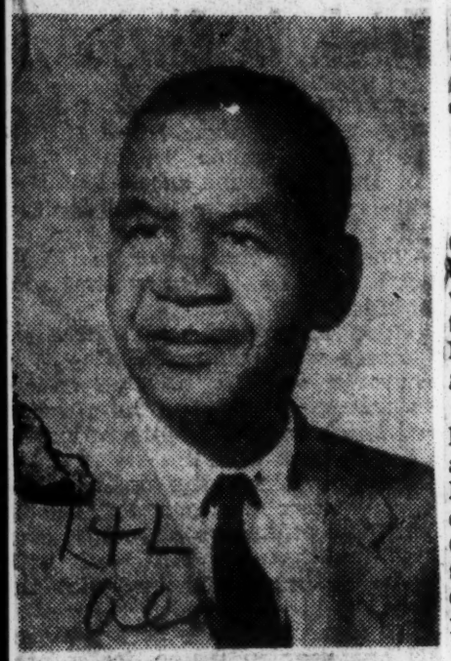
McDowell County School Superintendent George W. Bryson said the junior high students who did not report to classes at Hemphill Capel refused to move from a road, thus blocking traffic.

Bryson said police were summoned, but some of the children's parents arrived ahead of the officers and either took their children to school or home. The other youngsters followed their parent-led companions in many instances, he said. The walkout lasted only about an hour and a half. Four Negroes attend Hemphill Capel.

14 L 1957

ALABAMA

Miles College Grads To Hear Dr. E. Paul Jones



DR. E. PAUL JONES

Dr. E. Paul Jones, director of the division of Negro education, Jefferson County Public Schools, is scheduled to deliver the major address at the commencement ceremonies of Miles College at 5 p. m. Monday, June 3 on the college lawn.

Born in New Orleans, La., he holds the A. B. degree from Talladega College, the Master of Arts degree from the University of Cincinnati, a certificate from Yale University and the degree Doctor of Letters conferred by Miles College. He has served as principal and supervisor in the Bessemer Public Schools; teacher and assistant principal in the Dallas County Schools. Recently he received a bronze medal marking 20 years of efficient service in the area of supervision and administration from the Southern Education Foundation, Inc., Winston Salem, N. C. Citations from Khedive Temple Masonic Lodge and the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

Mrs. Maggie Forte Talks at St. John

Women's Day at St. John AME Church this past Sunday was crowned with success beginning with the Sunday school through the final session at 3 p.m. when Mrs. Maggie V. Forte was the guest speaker.

Mrs. Forte's address, a "challenge to womanhood" climaxed a day-long celebration, featuring Mrs. C. E. Johnson, a member of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, acting superintendent for the Sunday school and the Rev. G. W. Curry as speaker for the 11 a.m. service.

During the Sunday school period women representing several churches of the city served as teachers of the various classes. Mrs. Cora McHaney, member of St. John, gave the review of the lesson and Mrs. Geraldine Nesbitt, rendered a solo. Mrs. Nesbitt is a member of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church.

WOMEN CHALLENGED

The speaker for the 11 a.m. worship service, the Rev. Curry stated, six criteria, pertinent to pure womanhood. After placing emphasis on each, the stately presiding elder of the Camden district, AME Church, challenged the women to let the pointed criteria, become a part of their lives. He especially stressed love, stating that it was the crown jewel of the six named.

Both the Rev. Curry and Mrs. Forte's contribution to the program gave color to it. With the roles played by Mrs. Johnson during the Sunday school session, the teachers whose subject matter was imparted suitable to all levels; choir renditions featuring the seniors and juniors, solos by Mrs. E. P. Smart, Dexter Avenue Baptist Church and little Lorayne Dobbins of St. John junior choir, plus that of those persons who shared the success in various other capacities as: Mrs. C. N. Johnson, Day Street Baptist Church and Mrs. Jule C. Lewis, First Baptist Church, made possible for the total program to climax with colors flying high.

Another feature adding to the success of the day's activities was the sum of $819.40. The highest amount reported by any individual group was $110, Mrs. E. F. Hilson and Mrs. Hattie Webb, chairmen and co-chairman.

As a climax to the program, Mrs. Hattie Webb, chairman of the decorating committee on behalf of the women of the church, presented to Mrs. Frizette Lee, general chairman of the day, a bunch of flowers. In response, Mrs. Lee, emotionally said, "The success of this total program is not due to Frizette, but to all of the women of St. John."

The pastor, Dr. R. W. Hilson in complimenting the women for their overwhelming victory over the men who reported $672.75 on Men's Day two weeks ago said that he had been on the women's side all of the time.

Celebrities joined the membership in a Chat and Sip Party at the parsonage at the close of the program. Mrs. Legertha Dobbins was chairman of the social committee.

Other committee members included: Mrs. E. P. Wallace, chairman of the program; Mrs. Maggie C. Lowe, finance; Miss Mattie L. Langford, Sunday school; Mrs. Dorothy P. Hunter, music; Mrs. Hattie Webb, decoration and Mrs. Mary Floyd, publicity.

Participating officers were: Mrs. Lee, general chairman; Mrs. Katie Evans, co-chairman; Mrs. Robbie Lee Davis, general secretary; Mrs. Alice Ragland, assistant and Mrs. Maggie Morgan, treasurer.

Among the platform guests were: Mrs. Enoch Fluker, Miss Sadie Lee, Miss Annette Baugh and Dr. Zelia S. Evans.

HONORED—Charles A. Hicks, supervisor of instruction, Arkansas State Department of Education, was honored with a reception and named the "Educator of the Year" by the Lawrence A. Davis chapter, Future Teachers of American at AM&N college last week.

Pix above shows officers and sponsors with the honoree at a reception held in the lounge of Residence hall for women. Standing left to right are: Mrs. M. T. Russell, sponsor; Miss Gloria Lewis, secretary; Charles Williams, vice president; Miss Bernice Jackson, president, Mr. Hicks, Mrs. Earline Hicks, wife of the honoree, Mrs. Maeleen C. Arrant, teacher trainer at AM&N and Miss Travis Yarbourgh, treasurer and "Miss FTA" for 1956.

RETIRING SUPERVISOR HONORED — A painted portrait, a plaque, and a gold back book containing highlights of her life, were among the many gifts given to Miss Maggie Perry, retiring Supervisor of Fulton County schools. Miss Perry was honored with a "Through The Years" testimonial by county officials and teachers Saturday evening. — (Perry's Photo)

Tribute Paid Miss Maggie Perry By Fulton Teachers

Daily World Tues. 5-28-57
Atlanta, Ga. P.1

Accolades of honor were showered upon Miss Maggie L. Perry widely known educator, who after years of devoted service to Fulton County Public School System as instructional supervisor, retired.

Numerous officials, teachers, relatives and friends were among the several hundred people who paid tribute to Miss Perry on Saturday evening in Reed Health and Recreation Building on Spelman College campus. The occasion of her retirement was presented by the Fulton County Teachers Education Association which Frank McClarin, principal of South Fulton High School, is the president. The occasion was stated by Mr. McClarin.

The auspicious tribute was by way of a "Through The Years" presentation with the personalities whose lives that the honoree had touched throughout the years. Among the various and numerous felicitations received by the quiet-spoken honoree were plaques, a portrait, flowers, gifts, messages, laudatory remarks and a gold book bearing the names of Fulton County teachers and ex-teachers of Fulton county whose cash presentation was that of $1,000.

Among the officials who spoke were Robert L. Cousins,, Georgia State Consultant, Negro Schools; Superintendent Paul West, Fulton County Schools; Knox Walker, retiring Assistant Superintendent; W. L. Robinson, President Fulton County Board of Education; Mrs. Narvie J. Harris, Georgia Teachers and Education Association; Mrs. Ernestine Brazeal, Spelman Alumni Secretary; Mrs. Clara Gay with a message from the State P-TA and Mrs. Mattie Dollar from the local P-TA.

Others crossing the scene of "Through the Years" were Mesdames Maye Echols, Lizzie Cooper, Dawson, Georgia; Sallie Wilder, Ida Prather, Rebecca Davis; Misses Constance Glass, Evalina Spain, Louise Fowler: Messers Neil Bridges and Fred Turner.

Members of the honoree's family included: Mr. and Mrs. W. Paul Perry of Social Circle, Georgia; Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Starr, the C. A. Scott family, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Young and family of Monroe, Georgia; Mrs. L. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Holloway, Jr., and family; and a message from her niece, Mrs. Ariel Strong of Chicago, Illinois.

The portrait unveiled was done by Jeremiah Belt, long-time custodian of the Jefferson Beavers school, College Park. The occasion was highlighted by the showing of slides of the early life of Miss Perry with Mrs. Alice Washington and Mrs. Chrystyne Randolph commentating. The projectionists were Miss Lavonia Houseworth and Mrs. Essie Stewart.

"Two Loves Have I" was presented by a sextet including Mrs. Chrystine Randolph, Mrs. Bernice Byron, Mrs. Helen Simmons, Miss Carrie Clements, J. H. Parkman and I. N. Robinson.

Announcements and presentations were made by Mrs. A. Cathryn Johnson, program co-ordinator, who also presented a plaque to retiring superintendent Knox Walker. Also present was Miss Anise Toth, secretary to the Fulton County Superintendent, another with whom Miss Perry had worked over a period of years.

Others on the program were Mrs. Naomi Huggins, soloist; the Rev. E. Webster McMillan who offered prayer and I. N. Robinson, soloist.

An elaborate reception followed of which Mrs. Annie P. Scott and Mrs. Eunice Benton were co-chairmen. Chairmen of receiving were Mrs. Louise Branham and Mrs. Louise Chisholm. The ushers were chairmaned by Mrs. Naomi Bush.

Miss Maggie Perry Will Be Honored This Evening

Daily World P.1 Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Maggie L. Perry retiring Instructional Supervisor of the Fulton County Negro schools will be honored this evening when teachers administrative personnel, retired system teachers family members and friends assemble at Florence Read Hall on Spelman College campus.

A program in tribute will begin at six o'clock with reception to follow lasting until eight o'clock.

The occasion is being arranged by the Fulton county Teachers and Education Association.

Miss Perry Makes Thirty-Seven

Daily World Wed. 5-29-57

Not too often fate deals so generously with one as to be able to round out a complete generation in the trying rigors and the sacrificial services of an educational career. In all its complexes and interchanging problems, this has been the unique fortune of Miss Maggie Perry, retiring supervisor of the Fulton County Colored system of the public schools.

Atlanta Ga. P.6

After completing her education, Miss Perry early entered upon her chosen and lofty profession of teaching. Round by round she pursued the task when it took the strong and struggling to make the grade. Our system did not know the many modern trends now at the behest of the teacher who comes in on a more wholesome scene of equal salaries, convenient transportation and modern facilities.

14 L Ga.

Miss Perry truly saw the profession grow; she saw it evolve into a humane system of wholesome contribution and helped to dignify its grasp upon the youth whose task it would be to face a changing and technical age.

After winning her spurs in the field of education, Miss Perry was named to a supervisory post in the Fulton system.

Here she was more than an educator, a statistician, a schoolroom counsellor; but the sincere an dtrusted person in whom all who knew her could confide their problems. She was the person to give young people a chance and cheer and counsel them on the path they were seeking to know.

Few times in this generation and state, have there been those who came up to this level of sacrifice and service. An educator to the manner born and one who gave the best she had, that others might grow and prosper. She bows out of the supervisory capacity, to devote the rest of her years, not in retirement, but to continue to carry on what she so beautifully meant to youth, a lamp unto their feet and a light upon their pathway.

SPEAKER, Mrs. Ethel W. Kight, Jones Supervisor of Troup County and Hogansville, Ga., city schools, was the speaker for the 17th annual Hubbard Day observance at Fort Valley State college on May 9. Mrs. Kight is director of Region II of the Georgia Teachers and Education Association. Under her leadership for six years as president of the Georgia Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, she organized six of the 11 districts and the membership grew from 5,000 to 32,000 as a result of her effective work in the consolidation of schools in Troup County. One of its two consolidated centers bears her name.

Mrs. A. Cathryn Johnson Named Fulton Supervisor

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
8-30-37

Mrs. A. Cathryn Johnson has been named instructional supervisor for Fulton County Schools to succeed Miss Maggie L. Perry who retired July 1.

Mrs. Johnson was principal of J. F. Beavers School, College Park. Mrs. Eunice Benton was named acting principal at Beavers.

Dr. Lane named top school aide

Afro-American Sat. 7-13-57

Baltimore Md.

(Special to the AFRO)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — Dr. Russell A. Lane, for 30 years teacher and principal at Crispus Attucks High School, recently was promoted to administrative assistant in the Indianapolis school system.

In his new position, Dr. Lane will be the first colored person in the city's history to hold an administrative rank above the position of principal.

Other than to observe, "I've enjoyed my 30 years at Attucks," Dr. Lane reserved comment until later.

Now 59, he has seven more years before reaching the teacher's retirement age of 66.

* * *

THE PROMOTION is in keeping with the city's thorough integration program, which has placed it among the leading school systems in the country.

Dr. Herman L. Shibler, superintendent of schools, said: We think very highly of Dr. Lane."

He added that Dr. Lane will be "reassigned as an administrative assistant and serve as special assistant wherever we need to use him."

* * *

AT ATTUCKS, Dr. Lane served three years as head of the English department, and 27 years as principal. Under his administration, Attucks attained a high rating among high schools of the state and nation.

He has dedicated himself to the pupils' future lives by giving strong encouragement to the scholarship movement which has enabled thousands of Attucks graduates to attend college.

One of his crowning achievements has been the leadership he gave to the school's athletic program, which gained for Attucks several state and national basketball championships under Coach Ray Crowe and Athletic Director Alonzo Watford.

* * *

A NATIVE of Baltimore, Md., Dr. Lane is a graduate of Brown University. He took his law degree at the University of Dayton, and master's and doctor's degrees at Indiana University. He also studied for two years at the University of Heidelberg in Germany.

He is the brother of Judge E. Everett Lane of Baltimore. Mrs. Lane is the former Marie Clark of Baltimore.

The Lane brothers are the children of the late George M. Lane, attorney, and Mrs. Lane of Baltimore.

Hospital Auxiliary Speaker

14 L

MISS F. O. ALEXANDER, State Jeanes Supervisor of Negro Schools, Jackson, Miss., will be the Guest Speaker at the Fourth Anniversary Celebration of the Women's Auxiliary to the Afro-American Hospital, Sunday, Dec. 15, at 1 p.m. The state-wide meeting will be held at Mt. Vernon Baptist Church, Yazoo City, Miss. The general public is invited.

New Superintendent

Amsterdam News

Negro May Head School Zoning Bd.

Lt. 7-20-57 New York

P. 1 Brooklyn N.Y.

By SARA SLACK

(See Editorial Page 8)

Francis A. Turner has served 37 of his 60 years in the New York City public school system during which time he taught on every educational level. Always concerned with "doing the best job possible," he becomes a worthy choice to Superintendent William Jansen's newly created central school zoning division.

"The job is right in line with the one I am doing," Mr. Turner stated in his Board of Education office where he serves as assistant director of community education. "I hope I have the opportunity to do this job," he added.

Wednesday, informed Board of Education sources revealed Mr. Turner is slated to be elevated to an assistant superintendent and named head of a new zoning division.

The department, created by the Board of Education is being set up to expedite desegregation of New York City public schools.

Will Be Second

If Mr. Turner wins the nomination and appointment, he will become the second Negro assistant superintendent in the New York City public school system, sharing honors with Dr. John B. King, Brooklyn assistant superintendent.

His appointment is expected to receive little or no opposition July 25 at the Board meeting where the nomination will be made. Once appointed, his swearing in ceremony will most likely be officiated over by Mayor Wagner sometime in August.

In his new capacity, the educator would work directly under the supervision of Dr. Jansen with his present yearly salary upped from $11,500 to $16,000.

Born in Bronx

Called "Frank" since he can remember, he is a New Yorker all the way, born in the Bronx, and reared in the Bronx, attending PS 18 and Junior High School 37 there. From Morris High School, he went to City College of New York and on to New York University majoring in education.

Many promotions and successes in the field of education have come Mr. Turner's way. This can be ascribed to his genuine love for people and his zeal for work.

Today, with 37 years of teaching and supervising behind him, he says: "To my knowledge there is no other school system with a school community program like ours in New York City nor is any other able to equal it."

Respected and admired by his fellow workers, he was honored at a surprise testimonial luncheon in May for ten years of service in the Bureau of Community Education. B'nai B'rith and his staff members presented awards to him.

Has One Son

He is married to the former Menta C. Turner who teaches at Junior High School 164M. Their only child, 16-year-old "Frank, Jr." is away for the summer serving as a junior counsellor at Camp Rabbit Hollow in Winchester, New Hampshire.

The Turner family lives at 229 W. 139th St., the scene of Frank, Sr.'s childhood. They are members of St. Mark's Church and often take in sporting events together.

Mr. Turner states that the Board of Education is committed to the program of integration and says: "There have been many steps taken to better integrate schools over here which the public has no possible way of knowing."

Court Rejects Lennon Appeal

The U. S. Court of Appeals Monday denied a motion by Acy Lennon, secretary to Rep. Adam Powell, for a rehearing on his conviction for tax evasion.

Lennon, sentenced to a year and a day following his conviction for tax evasion last year, sought rehearing on grounds that the court had mistaken his appeal.

Lennon, 53, has until August 4 to appeal for a hearing by the U. S. Supreme Court or face surrender to begin serving the sentence.

Negro Educator Due For School Zoning Job

World-Telegram & Sun P. 17

New York

By JACOB JACOWITZ,
Editor, School Page.

New York City's most perplexing educational problem — how to zone its school districts so as to promote "racial balance" in enrollments—will be left to a bureau headed by a Negro educator.

N.Y.H.T. 7-10-57

He is Francis A. Turner, now assistant director of community education.

The World-Telegram and Sun learned today that Mr. Turner is scheduled to be raised to the rank of Assistant Superintendent, at $16,000 a year, and to be placed in charge of a newly formed school zoning "unit."

Establishment of such a unit, or bureau, at headquarters was recommended months ago by the Board of Education's Commission on integration. The purpose was to achieve "the objective of racial integration as a cardinal principle of zoning."

Duties Undefined.

Exact duties of the new unit are still to be defined. When the Board of Education accepted the report of the Integration Commission, it specifically reserved the right to interpret all recommendations in accordance with administrative expediency.

It is understood, however, that Mr. Turner's bureau will confer with principals and district superintendents in setting street boundaries for new schools and altering the zones of old schools.

To Be Nominated.

One of its principal tasks will be to examine the boundaries of schools in "fringe areas"—sections in which Negro and white populations live in proximity—so as to avoid all-white or all-Negro enrollments.

FRANCIS A. TURNER

Mr. Turner's formal nomination as an Assistant Superintendent of Schools will probably be made at the next meeting of the school board, on July 25. His $16,000 salary in that position will mean a $4450 increase over his present rate.

NEGRO IS PROPOSED FOR KEY SCHOOL JOB

Courier-Express Newspaper

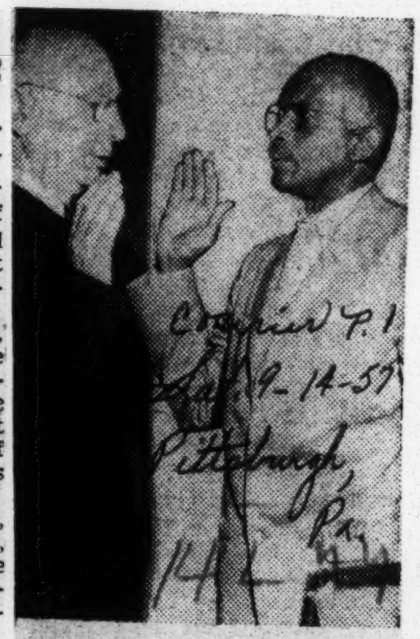
The Urban League of Greater New York and various city chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday asked Dr. William Jansen to appoint a Negro to the Board of Superintendents. 5-28-57

A vacancy exists in the board, which consists of nine associate school superintendents. It is customary for the position to be filled from among the assistant superintendents, or from one of the higher supervisory positions in the system.

In a telegram to Dr. Jansen, the Superintendent of Schools, the associations said that there never had been a Negro appointed as associate superintendent.

"While appointment to educational posts should not be made on the basis of race," the telegram said, "race should also not be a bar to deserved promotion.

"In thi scase, where qualified Negro candidates are easily discernable, such an appointment could reflect great credit upon the administration, and especially in this period when all of us are deeply engaged in blazing a path for the nation in the matter of public school integration."



Courier P. 1 6-14-57 Pittsburgh Pa.

Big Post—Francis A. Turner, right, is sworn in as assistant superintendent of schools in New York by Surrogate Hoss at the Hall of Records in Brooklyn.

New Unit to Map School Lines As Part of Integration Program

Times Thurs. 7-11-57
New York
P. 27-C

Agency Will Be Headed by an Assistant Superintendent —Negro May Get Post

By LEONARD BUDER

A central unit on school zoning will be set up by the Board of Education as part of its program to promote integration.

The unit will be headed by an assistant superintendent and will function under the "personal attention" of Superintendent of Schools William Jansen. The new assistant superintendent is expected to be Francis A. Turner, a Negro, who is now assistant director of community education.

Mr. Turner would become the city's second Negro assistant superintendent. The position pays $16,000 a year, which would represent a $1,450 increase for Mr. Turner. The other assistant superintendent is Dr. John B. King, who is in charge of School Districts 26 and 28 in Brooklyn.

Establishing the zoning unit, which will be concerned with the boundary lines of the areas served by the city's schools, was recommended last December by a subcommission on zoning headed by Mrs. Rose Shapiro. The subcommittee was one of six set up by the board's Commission on Integration.

Proposed Functions of Unit

Becauss of the importance of zoning, the proposal for a central unit was regarded as a key recommendation.

Although the precise duties of the new unit have not yet been worked out, the subcommission recommended that it prepare and coordinate "city-wide zoning plans in order to achieve maximum integration in the public schools."

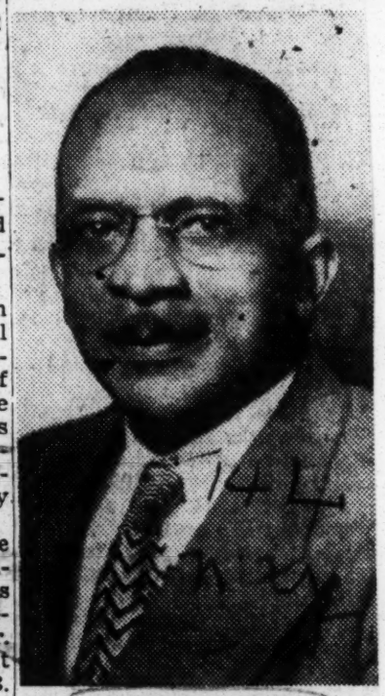
Among the specific functions of the unit, according to the subcommission, would be:

¶Evaluating the efficiency of the board's zoning program in achieving "more racially balanced schools" and recommending whatever changes might be necessary.

¶Hearing appeals from parent and community groups on zoning changes and making recommendations to the Superintendent of Schools to help him in reaching a decision on the appeals.

¶Establishing and maintaining comprehensive city-wide zoning maps showing school district boundaries, the racial and ethnic composition of the school population, school utilization, planned districting for new schools and other pertinent information.

¶Devising administrative procedures to help field superintendents and principals combat falsifications of address and other evasions of proper school zones.



Francis A. Turner

Dr. Jansen has not yet nominated Mr. Turner for the new post, but it is known that he has discussed it with members of the school board and that it met with their approval. The nomination may be made at the July 25 meeting of the board. Dr. Jansen left the city last night on a short vacation, but he intends to return for the meeting.

The Superintendent has said he hopes the system will be able to make substantial progress in promoting greater integration in the next school year. Dr. Jansen has a strong personal reason for wanting this, because he will reach the compulsory retirement age of 70 soon and must retire by the end of next summer.

14 L 1957

OKLAHOMA

Okla. City Oklan. Fri. 10-18-57

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR OF BLACK DISPATCH school page will be Mrs. Lelia Lovejoy, elementary supervisor of Oklahoma City Public schools. Mrs. Lovejoy, who has had varied experience in the journalistic field, has sponsored school publications at both the high school and college level. As to her educational background, the city school supervisor has had a wide and varied experience in the education field. All school copy and related news should be addressed to The Black Dispatch and marked "Attention: Lelia Lovejoy." Deadline for all school news is 12 noon. Tuesday. •

ATA President Plans 4-State Speaking Tour

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Normal, Ala. (SNS) Dr. Charles W. Orr, president of the American Teachers Association, this week announced a four-state speaking schedule in connection with ATA activities.

DR. C. W. ORR

He delivered addresses in North and South Alabama during the observance of American Education Week.

On Sunday afternoon, he spoke at the Vesper Services at Alabama State College, Montgomery, Tuesday at Mt. Leabon School. He discussed goals that parents and students should expect the school to reach.

Dr. Orr was one of the one thousand outstanding educators in America and eleven foreign conntries who was invited to attend the Conference on the American High School which was held recently at University of Chicago.

November and December, he will attend Teachers Association Meetings in Louisiana, Texas, North Carolina, South Carolina and a Meeting on accreditation in Virginia. Attendance at these meetings will be in connection with the American Teachers Association.

BIRMINGHAM TEACHER HONORED: Mrs. Lucinda Brown Robey (center) was awarded third place in the 'State Teacher of the Year" contest sponsored by the Alabama State Teachers Association. She is presented a gift from Mrs. Madolyn Nall Davis (right) on behalf of the Birmingham Negro Teachers Association at the final ASTA convention session in Montgomery. Henry J. Williams, (left), BNTA president and head of its delegation, looks on smilingly. Mrs. Robey, energetic and standout educational and civic leader in Birmingham, was named "District IV's Teacher of the Year". She also won the title of "Birmingham Teacher of the Year-1956." The ASTA honored nine outstanding teachers during its 74th annual meeting. Mrs. Robey is teacher of the 7th and 8th grade and principal of the Forty-Second Street School, Birmingham, Alabama.

"ASTA'S TEACHER OF THE YEAR" — MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (SNS) Anthony S. Butler (right) science and mathematics teacher at Choctaw County Training School, Lisman, Ala., receives the ASTA "State Teacher of the Year" award from Dr. J. Garrick Hardy, (left) executive secretary of the Alabama State Teachers Association. The judges' decision naming Mr. Butler the "Teacher of the Year" was announced at the Friday, March 29 business session of the ASTA's 74th annual convention held in the Auditorium-Arena of Alabama State College. Mr. Butler represented ASTA District VIII.

Teacher Ass'n Out to Improve

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—"Better Teaching for Alabama's Children" is the theme of the 74th annual session of the Alabama State Teachers Association set for March 28-29 at Alabama State College.

Dr. J. Garrick Hardy, non-salaried executive secretary of the association, said the major issue to be placed before the teachers is a proposal to increase the annual dues from $1 a year to $5 a year. ASTA has over 9,000 members.

PLAY DECISIVE ROLE IN ASTA $5 MEMBERSHIP TRIUMPH: The powerful Birmingham Negro Teachers Delegation led the floor campaign for hiking the ASTA membership fee to $5 at the Friday, March 29 session of the 74th annual meeting of Alabama State Teachers Association in Montgomery, Ala. The crucial test came at the closing general session when a small opposition group fought vigorously to block adoption of an amendment to the constitution which increases the dues from $1 to $5. BNTA President Henry J. Williams, head of the delegation, by strategic inquiries to the presiding officers, deflated the case of the opposition. The opposition contended that certain delegates had not been informed of the membership increase proposition. Mr. Williams asked Executive Secretary J. Garrick Hardy what methods had been used to inform the ASTA membership of the proposed dues raise. Secretary Hardy explained that this had been done by visits to district meetings, by use of publications and newspaper publicity.

Ala: State Teachers Ass'n To Honor Officers, Teachers

World Sat. 3-16-57 P. 1
B'ham, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. —(SNS)— Retired teachers, past officers and nine deserving teachers are scheduled for honoring when the Alabama State Teachers Association holds its 74th annual session in the Auditorium-Arena of Alabama State College here March 28-29.

Dr. J. Garrick Hardy, non-salaried ASTA executive secretary, announced the program through the association's organ, "ASTA News."

The nine district entries for ASTA "Teacher of the Year" and the winner will be honored at the 2 p. m. Friday March 29 session.

The High School Principals Association is scheduled to meet at 1:30 p. m. March 27.

A meeting of the ASTA executive committee is set for 8 p. m. Wednesday, March 27 in Headquarters Building.

General convention registration is scheduled for 9 o'clock Thursday morning, March 28 in the Campus Center. Delegate registration is scheduled for the ASTA Conference Room.

Three general convention sessions are scheduled for Thursday 10:30 a. m., 2 p. m. and 6 p m. There will be a reception at 10 p. m. in Hornet Gymnasium.

Departmental sessions are scheduled for 9:30 a. m. Friday. Two general assemblies are slated—2 p. m. and 4:30 p m The Musicale is set for 7:30 in Tullibody Auditorium.

Convention theme is, "Better Teaching for Alabama's Children."

Among legislative proposals scheduled to be placed before the delegate assembly is one advocating a $5 membership fee. The present membership price is $1. However teachers have been paying a $1 building fund assessment.

Key ASTA officers have been in the field presenting to the teachers a review of association activities, acquainting them with new features of the program, and asking ASTA districts, associations and other units to send instructed delegates to the convention.

Belatedly, ASTA President Vernon McDaniel of Tuskegee Institute has announced that he was notifying Prof. Henry J. Williams of Birmigham, that notice of his appointment as chairman of the ASTA vote commission was mislaid. Prof. McDaniel made his statement Saturday, March 9 while he was attending The Wenonah Conference on In-Service Education.

The ASTA vote commision has been inactive. Mr. Williams has repeatedly said that he never received official notice of his selection to direct voter-registration stimulation work among the teachers. Mr McDaniel said last Saturday that he had discovered the letter of notification, prepared, was mislaid and never mailed.

Mr. Williams is chairman of the influential 32-person delegation of the Birmingham Negro Teachers Association and member of the ASTA legislative committee. BNTA leaders have usually championed the promotion of voter-registration among teachers.

Alabama College to Host State Teachers Parley

Advertiser Tues. 3-26-57
Montgomery, Ala

By INEZ J. BASKIN

"Better Teaching For Alabama's Children," will be the theme of the 74th annual session of the Alabama State Teachers Association convening at the Alabama State College, beginning Thursday, March 28.

Prof. Vernon McDaniel, Tuskegee Institute, stated in a recent message that, "public indifference toward educational needs is a matter of great significance, in that the personal welfare of each teacher is influenced by the extent of support the public gives to education." But also viicing a different note, he said, "This session would mark the beginning of a new emphasis, the stimulation of broader professional outlooks."

The 1957 officers of the ASTA are: Mrs. Bessie S. Estell, vice president; Dr. J. Garrick Hardy, executive secretary; Dr. H. Council Trenhol, research secretary; and Prof. C. A. Fredd, treasurer.

General registration will begin Thursday morning at 9 at the Campus Center building, and delegate registration will begin at the same hour in the ASTA Headquarters building. Departmental sessions will begin at 9:30.

Thursday evening at 8, Dr. James A. Colston, president of Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn., will be the guest speaker and will be introduced by Dr. Trenholm, president of the host college.

At 7:30 p.m., Friday, the ASTA musical, which will be dedicated to the performance and compositions of Negro composers: Robert Nathaniel Dett, Harry T. Burleigh, Samuel Coleridge-Taylor, Williams Great Still, Clarence Cameron White, John W. Work, Howard Swanson, Ulysses Kay and Fela Sowande, with the senior choir, under the direction of Raymond I. Johnson during the major choral work by Coleridge-Taylor.

Other convention music will be furnished by: Alabama State College, Montgomery; Escambia County Training School Choral group, Atmore; Wilson Hall Choral group, Clarke County and Blount High School, Prichard. The guest organists will include: Mrs. Minnie Chambless, Lincoln High School, Birmingham; Carl A. Mathews, music instructor, Opelika, and Mrs. Georgia L. S. Black, organist of Holt Street Baptist Church.

The announcement is also made by the official staff, of the Seventh John Hay Fellows Program. Applications are now being accepted for this program, sponsored by the John Hay Whitney Foundation. This program is designed to allow high school teachers to return to a college campus for one year. Inquiries from teachers and administrators should be directed to the Division of Humanities, John Hay Whitney Foundation, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y., the deadline for receipt of applications is May 31, 1957.

The public is invited to come out and witness the above mentioned programs.

State Teachers To Hear Talk By Dr. J. A. Colston

World B'ham, Ala. P. 1
Wed. 3-27-57

MONTGOMERY, ALA.-- (SNS)-- Dr. James A. Colston, president of Knoxville (Tenn.) College is scheduled to deliver the featured speech at the two-day 74th annual meeting of the Alabama State Teachers Association scheduled for March 28 and 29 at the Auditorium-Arena of Alabama State College here.

Born in Quincy, Fla., Dr. Colston holds the B. S. degree from Morehouse College, Atlanta; the masters' of art degree from Atlanta University; the Ph. D. degree from New York University and the LL. D from Monmouth College.

He is married and the father of a 12-year-old daughter. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, a Mason and a member of Alpha Phi Fraternity .

DR. JAMES A. COLSTON

Dr. Colston has held various educational positions, including principal and director of two different high schools, president of Bethune-Cookman College and Georgia State College; director of public relations at Hampton (Va.) Institute; lecturer in education at New York City, and chairman of the department of education at A. and T. College, North Carolina.

The Knoxville College President is scheduled to speak at the Thursday night session.

Dr. Theodore E. Speigner, president of the American Teachers Association is scheduled to speak at the 2 p. m. session Thursday. Dr. J. H. Hadley, assistant state superintendent of education, is scheduled to speak at the 2 p. m. session Friday.

Some strong ASTA leaders this week predicted that the delegate asembly would approve the propose $5 membership dues. The proposal picked up support when the Birmingham Negro Teachers Association in session March 20 instructed its powerful 32-member delegation to support the dues-hike proposal.

Also in Birmingham, Clyde C Osborne, president of the Jefferson County Educational Association, said that he would have an announcement by mid-week on the position the JEA takes on the $5 dues proposal.

J. Garrick Hardy, non-salaried ASTA executive secretary, has circulated a prospectus showing the new services and the professional activities that could be provided by the proposed increased dues.

Meantime, Vernon McDaniel, of Tuskegee Institute, ASTA president, last week sent to Henry J. Williams, president of the Birmingham Negro Teachers Assocation a formal notice that Mr. Williams had been named chairman of the ASTA vote commission. Mr. Williams is chairman of the influential BNTA delegation and a member of the important convention legislative committee.

At the 2 P. M. Friday session the ASTA "teacher of the year" will be announced.

74th Session Of State Teachers Ends At Montgomery On Mar. 29

MONTGOMERY, ALA.-- (SNS)-- In 74th annual two-day meeting here, the Alabama State Teachers Association at its final session Friday, March 29 held in the Auditorium-Arena of Alabama State College, approved a $5 membership fee, re-activiated its vote commission and elected E. J. Oliver of Birmingham to the ASTA executive committee.

The dues hike was approved after a lively vote in which a small opposition group sought to delay action or defeat the proposal outright, or have the recommendation placed on a ballot for submission.

Henry J. Williams, president of the Birmingham Negro Teachers Association; Dr. Wayman C. Matherson, Birmingham; Charles Allen Brown, Birmingham and Richard A. Stewart of Sheffield, argued fervently for approval of the proposed $5 new membership fee.

Opposed by P. H. Wesley of Tuscumbia, who polled 64 votes, Mr. Oliver, principal of Fairfield Industrial High School rolled up 128 votes. Some 411 voting delegates were registered but only 194 cast their ballot. Two ballots were void.

The delegate assembly approved 21 resolutions which included an appeal to teachers to "discharge fully his citizenship-obligations active participation in all constructive community-life activities sound attitude toward tax... active participation as a qualified voter.

An appeal to all officials all organizations and institutions in Alabama and the Southern region "to utilize every resource for the forwarding of attitudes and practices which may lead toward the maximum development of wholesale human relations between all people."

It condemned "the increase number of instances of misunderstanding, intolerance, prejudice and antagonism.'

It expressed "disapproval of those unfortunate instances of reprisal and threat being directed against individuals of sincere goodwill who seek to stimulate a constructive democratic and Christian approach to the currently-intensified problems."

It called for "active support to the efforts of those organizations, including our churches and the Alabama Council on Human Relations, which seek to main and utilize channels of discussion and cooperative efforts toward implementation of the deserved recognition of the dignity of every human personality."

Meantime, the ASTA resolutions said it "shares the disturbing concern respecting the present plight of insufficient revenue even to pay the 1956 level of appropriation and endorses the appeal to legislators, to educational leaders and to citizen voters to undertake a concerted cooperative and determined effort to provide sources, channels and amounts of tax-income which will insure the continuance of progress in Alabama's educational progress."

ASTA endorsed the proposed $600 teacher annual salary increase, pledged continued support to the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History (which meets this fall at Alabama State College).

Meanwhile, the ASTA said it "deplores those persisting instances where Negro teachers are deprived of the benefits and professional security of tenure through administration practices of "annual reemployment' and 'starting again after two years" .... and endorses the appeal for the full observance of the "spirit as well as the letter" of tenure laws by every (school) system for every teacher."

It supported "an intensified effort to provide for all financial possibilities (Federal as well as state and local) in behalf of the maximum development of all human resources (without differential disadvantages because of place of residence or economic circumstances of sex and race."

It commended "the Negro teachers of Alabama for their most noteworthy and accelerated achievement of high college-graduation certificate-status (now for approximately nine out of each ten Negro teachers) and strongly urges a widened and accelerated effort of Negro teachers to utilize their in-state and out-of-state opportunities to move to Rank I (Master-Degree) status, as well as to seek the now new AA Certificate-Ran recognition."

The committee on resolutions and legislation headed by Dr. H. Councill Trenholm also submitted three proposed amendments to the constitution which are to be voted on in 1958. They include making the immediate past president of the association a one-year non-renewable member of the executive committee; limiting the president and the general vice-president a one-year term and estabilshing the term of office of executive secretary, research secretary and treasurer as "one or more years with eligibility for continuing re-election at the will of the association."

ASTA President McDaniel declared that "economics and politics".. (are) inseparable" as he suggested "We pool our resources and bring about a program whereby we can all benefit."

"There is no reason why", Dr. McDaniel declared, "one thousand people could not put up a credit union or some other financial organization for the benefit of the association or anyone concerned."

Meantime he received the vote of confidence from the teachers, "are to prepare our youth for a new era in human relations. They must be encouraged to become active participants in an integrating —society."

He praised "the Negro citizens of Montgomery (who) have demonstrated to the world that first-class citizenship is a necessity.'

"We should never abandon universal, free, compulsory education in this country," Dr. Speigner. He added that "the proper working of democracy requires the education of every citizen. Humanity dictates that every person have the maximum opportunity for the development of his mind and talent."

The ATA president declared that through goodwill, faith, cooperation and mutual trust, "every community in the South can solve this seemingly difficult within the framework of the Supreme Court's decision of May 17, 1954."

He called on the teachers to "do a job of excellence" and be prepared to face "the inevitable issue" of school integration. "Teach more and sell less candy," he admonished.

Dr. James A. Colston, president of Knoxville College; Thomas A. Poag of Tennessee State University and Dr. J. H. Hadley, assistant state superintendent of education, were among other convention speakers.

Dr. Hadley spoke at the session at which the retired teachers, the past major ASTA officers, and the selected district "teachers of the year", were honored and presented citation emblems and certificates.

He discussed "The Expanding Role of the Teacher" and suggested that a teacher must have the vision to keep the public school favorably before the public. He took issue with those who continue to harp on "the disintegration of the home" and contended that the home could never be replaced as the most important social institution.

In discussing the political aspect of public education, Dr. Hadley observed that a recent survey indicated "half of the voters have no children in school."

On behalf of the executive committee, Mrs. Bessie S. Estell, of Birmingham, ASTA vice-president, presented a plaque to Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, ASTA research secretary.

Dr. Carol W. Hayes of Birmingham, presented to the assembled teachers a plan for promoting a fund by which Dr. Trenholm could be given a trip abroad. He emphasized the fact that the travel-abroad-fund had no connection with the ASTA and had been approved unanimously by the 'Bama State alumni group at the Founder's Day Banquet in Birmingham. He described the backers of the plan as "The Givers of Flowers to Persons While They Still Live Committee."

CITATION TO DR. TRENHOLM Montgomery, Ala. (SNS)— In a surprise action, the Alabama State Teachers Association's executive committee gave a citation to Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, ASTA research secretary and president of Alabama State College, for outstanding service rendered the association and public education in Alabama. Mrs. Bessie S. Estell ,of Birmingham, ASTA vice-president, presents a plaque to Mr. Trenholm. The presentation was made at the final session of the ASTA 74th annual convention held at the Auditorium-Arena of Alabama State College here.

Pool Resources For All, Mc Daniel Tells Teachers

MONTGOMERY, LA.-- (SNS)-- "People who accomplish something do it either politically or economically", declared Dr. Vernon McDaniel, president of the Alabama State Teachers Association in his presidential message to the association's 74th annual meeting here Thursday afternoon, March 28.

He told the teachers: "We must analyze, classify and organize our economic and political welfare."

commission and persuaded Henry J. Williams of Birmingham to head it up and begin to work at once. The ASTA executive committee set up a budget for the voter-registration stimulation program.

In another Thursday's speech, Dr. T. R. Speigner, of Durham, N. C., president of the American Teachers Association, urged support of the Supreme Court's decision of May 17, 1954.

"Our responsibilities", he told the

State Teachers Elect Grier 2nd Vice Pres.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.- William L. Grier of Birmingham was elected second vice-president of The Alabama Vocational Teachers Association which convened here March 28-29.

F. T. McQueen of Tuskegee was elected president of the association. He succeeds T. A. Lawson of Birmingham, director of the State Vocational School.

Other oficers include H. L. Charlow, first vice-president; H. J. Beans Jr., executive secretary; Miss Mary A. Kelly, assistant secretary; B. D. Armstrong, executive treasurer; John H. Glanton, reporter; W. E Cooper, parliamentarian and C. A. Bronson, ASTA representative.

Board members include J. M. Thomas, C. L. Dennard, Mrs Cora B. Scott and A. L. —Green, of Birmingham.

At the Friday general session speakers included Jimmie Lee Williams, of Fairfield, vice-president of Local 2405 United Steelworkers of America (CIO-AFL) M. T. Puryear. of Atlanta, Ga., Southern Field Division of the National Urban League and J. F. Ingram, past president of the American Vocational Association and superintendent of Vocational Education, State Department of Education.

Retiring AVTA president T. A. Lawson, presided.

14m(1) 1957

FLORIDA STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Fla. Teachers Elect Woman To Presidency

Courier P.G.
Sat 4-13-57

MRS. I. R. STRAUGHTER

14 m(1)

MIAMI, Fla.—Mrs. Irene Roberts Straughter is the new president of the Florida State Teachers Association and the second woman to hold this post in the 64-year-old organization. Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune was the first woman to serve.

Pittsburgh Pa.

MRS. STRAUGHTER, a teacher in Miami, is well-known in educational circles, having taught at Johnson C. Smith, Livingstone College, Bethune-Cookman and Florida A. and M. University.

A graduate of FAMU and Virginia State, she has a master's from New York U. and has done advance work at Chicago U., Columbia and the University of Cincinnati. She is a Delta soror.

Teachers' Union Asks $1200 Boost

Negro Colleges, Other Schools Also Want Increases In Budget

MONTGOMERY, March 1 (U.P.)—A $1200-a-year "across-the-board" increase in teachers salaries was requested today by the president of the Gadsden Teachers Union.

Miss India Temple, in an unscheduled appearance, asked the governor's budget commission for the salary hike "to meet the increased cost of living."

The commission today concluded a week-long hearing on the money needs of Alabama education with testimony from the State Institute for the Deaf and Blind, three Negro colleges and a Negro reform school. Other budgets have been presented during the last three weeks.

Miss Temple was introduced by Superintendent of Education Austin Meadows, who hailed her organization as "one that has supported education down through the years ever since the days of Samuel Gompers."

The Gadsden union is a local of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO. It is one of the few organized teachers unions in Alabama.

Miss Temple told the commission a $600 a year raise voted by the Legislature last year "came too late and was swallowed up by the cost of living."

"Speaking for the Gadsden teachers union, I am asking for a $1200 a year straight across-the-board raise for teachers which is badly needed to cope with the increased cost of living," she said.

The Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind today asked the commission for a $25,000 increase for teachers salaries. The increase amounts to a $50 a month increase for instructors at the Talladega school.

The institute asked for an appropriation of $365,099 for each of the next two years, an increase of some $30,000 over current appropriations.

E. H. Dentry, an official of the institute, said the request for funds was "just as skimpy as we could get." He said trained instructors will be lost to other states is not paid more.

The Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College asked for $875,000 annually for the next two years, which is an increase of $270,000 over present funds.

Dr. J. F. Drake, president of the Negro college, said the increase was needed for repairs and for new equipment.

He said the women's dormitory has a roof that has been leaking for 30 years and "despite the valiant effort to keep it rainproof by patching," the building needs a new roof.

Tuskegee Institute requested a $215,000 increase in appropriations to improve the college's graduate school and to enlarge the agriculture, engineering, home economics, nursing and veterinary medicine schools.

President L. H. Foster asked for an appropriation of $565,000 annually for the next two years.

The Alabama State College (for Negroes) at Montgomery asked for $1,025,000 annually for the next two years, an increase of $250,000 over present funds.

Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, president, also asked for an additional $750,000 for construction and improvements.

The Alabama Industrial School at Mt. Meigs, the Negro boys reform school, asked for $275,000 for 1957-58 and $250,000 for 1958-59, which is an increase of some $85,000.

Supt. L. P. Holloway said the increase was necessary to finance construction of a trade building, where shops could be furnished.

The school, which is partially self-supporting from farming, canning and other work done at the institution, suffered a setback because of reduced cotton acreage on the school farm, Holloway said.

Cotton sales have dropped from $30,000 to $13,000 at the school because of the acreage cut, he said.

GEORGIA TEACHER BENEFITED from the experiences and information offered by the above educators during the annual meeting of Region 3 of the Georgia Teachers and Education Association. A group of discussion participants is shown listening to Dr. Lawrence E. Boyd about the conference theme. Front row includes, H. E. Tate, president of GTEA, Miss Ella Tate, director of Region 3, and Dr. W. J. Lyda. Back row includes: L. H. Pitts, Executive Secretary GTEA, Dr. Jerre Wells, retired Educator, and R. E. Cureton, host principal. — (Perry's Photo)

GTEA To Oppose Compulsory School Attendance Repeal

The Georgia Teachers and Educational Association on Monday, requested Gov. Marvin Griffin to "carefully reconsider" the idea expressde about repealing the Compulsory School Attendance law which is being considered by the Education Commission.

In connection with the repeal, the association's executive secretary L. H. Pitts, requested an audience with the governor.

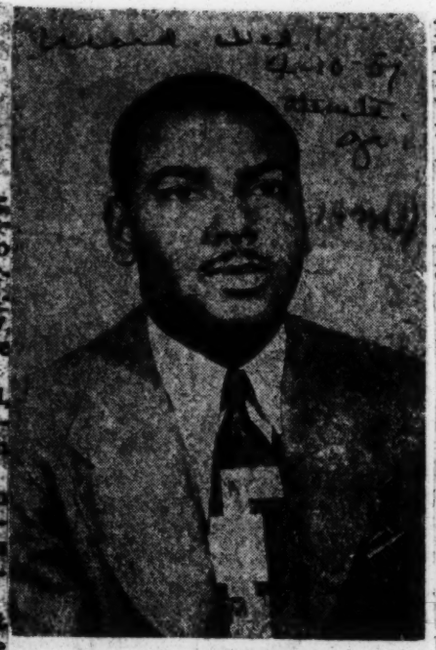
The GETA expressed opposition to the repeal because "it would result in a great loss to Georgia's educational progress." The organization based its opposition on:

(1) It would reduce enrollment (2) it would gravely effect average daily attendance under the minimum Foundations program (3) it would increase juvenile delinquency which would result in increase cost of court operation.

The written request continued. "The repeal would have a crippling effect on large segments of our society of all races."

However, the GTEA commended Gov. Griffin for his recent announcement about providing segregated facilities for Negro mentally handicapped children of the state. And he was also commended for his decision to increase teacher's salary.

The association represents 9,000 Negro teachers throughout the state.



H. E. TATE

GA. TEACHERS BEGIN MEET IN MACON THURS.

MACON — "We Look At Our Schools" will be the theme of the 39th Annual Session of the Georgia Teachers and Education Association which convenes here Thursday at Ballard-Hudson High School.

Some 500 delegates representing 4,000 state teachers will be present at the three-day meeting.

H. E. Tate, president, Fairmount High School, Griffin will preside at officials sessions. Mr. Tate will make his annual address Friday night at the Municipal Auditorium.

Workshops will be conducted by Jeanes Teachers, Classroom Teachers and State Principals Organizations. There will also be sessions of the Georgia Interscholastic Association.

Some of the nation's outstanding educators will address the annual meeting.

Dr. Robert Eaves, Executive Secretary of the Elementary School Principals, will speak at the annual Principal's' banquet, Friday evening at 6:00 p. m. at the Eugenia Hamilton School.

Other educators to play a promin ent part are R. L. Cousins, Director of Negro Education; Dr. C. V. Troup, Fort Valley State College; Dr. Roma Gans, Professor of Education, Teachers College Columbia University; W. K. Payne, Savannah State College and W. H. Dennis, Jr., Albany State College.

Mrs. Ruth W. Pickens, State President of the Class Room Teachers Department, announces that the department will have its annual meeting Thursday morning April 11. The annual Teachers Banquet will be Thursday evening at 6:00. The principal speakers are: Mrs. Marie Hopson-Dixon, State Teacher of the year 1956 and Mrs. Palmer Petteway, Regional Director of Class Room Teachers Department of the National Education Association.

Mr. Daniel F. Davis, Principal of H. M. Turner High School, Atlanta, and present President of the State Principal Organization, announces the annual Principals Banquet, Fri evening at 6:00 at the Eugenia Hamilton School, Macon.

Several significant reports are due at this convention. All of the standing committees are to make reports. However, it is expected that reports from the Goals and Objectives Committee, the Constitution Committee and the Resolution Committee will demand unusual interest and attention. It is almost certain that the Resolution Committee will have a statement regarding the controversial issue of Federal aid to Education.

The more than five hundred delegates to the convention will have before them, in three business sessions, a good deal of legislative suggested program, possible constitutional revision and budgetary expansion.

The annual address of the president scheduled for Friday night, April 12 at the Municipal Auditorium, promises to be one of the most challenging and inspiring messages to the teachers of the state during these days of strain and stress. There are approximately ninty-five hundred teachers in the state of Georgia.

10,000 Instructions

Ga. Teachers Review Gains In The State

BY MARION JACKSON

MACON, GA.—H. E. Tate, president of the Georgia Teachers and Education Association, reviewed professional gains of state educators and called for new instructional programs, expanded services and broader teacher welfare legislation in his address to the closing assembly of the organization Friday night at the Municipal auditorium.

Take, principal of Fairmont High School, Griffin, extolled progress made towards higher teacher pay and cited the GTEA's stand for federal aid to education.

C. L. Butler, vice-president of the GTEA, presided at the session of the $10,000 a year organization which lists membership some 10,000 teachers in 159 counties and 11 regional districts.

Mrs. Ruth W. Pickens, President of the Classroom Teachers Association, presented an array of educators in brief ceremonies prior to the President's annual address.

STAGED BITTER FIGHT

Earlier the organization had staged a bitter fight against a resolution committee report which would provide that the site of the meeting for the next three years be approved at this session. The Atlanta delegation waged a vigorous fight to have Georgia's capital city selected as the future convention site.

The Atlanta proposal brought such stiff opposition that the resolutions report was carried into Friday's closing session.

Mrs. Marie Hopson-Dixon, Georgia's Teacher of the Year occupied a place of prominence on the podium along with Dr. C. V. Troup, Ft. Valley State College, Dr. W. K. Pine, Savannah State College, W. H. Dennis, Jr., Albany State College, member of the program committee, past state presidents and directors, trustees and wives.

VET TEACHERS CITED

Rev. C. W. Ward, pastor First Baptist Church, Macon gave the invocation, Mrs. Ruth W. Pickens, presented the platform guests. Daniel F. Davis, principal, Henry McNeal Turner High School presented the 25-year and 35 year teachers. C. A. DeVillars, principal of Todd-Grant High School, Darien presented citations to honor teachers.

The '57 session heard a battery of learned speakers. Dr. C. V. Troup made the opening address Thursday.

Dr. Roma Gans professor of education Teachers College, Columbia University, delivered the keynote address at Friday' mornings general assembly session. Dr. Robert W. Eaves, Executive Secretary, Elementary School Principals Department, addressed the annual banquet of the Principals of Georgia Schools.

The three-day meeting got under way Wednesday, April 10 and heard reports from standing committees and officers as follows: R. J. Martin, Constitution and treasurer; E. J. Granberry, budget; N. Williams, Necrology; W. D. Tolbert, Election; J. S. Wilkerson, Credentials; Mrs Ethel Kight, Goals and Objectives; Mrs R. O. Johnson, Board of Trustees and L. H. Pitts, executive secretary.

FEDERAL AID FAVORED

Thursday's meeting saw the resolutions committee favor federal aid to education, compulsory school attendance laws, increased use of audio visuals aids, civil defense, federal credit unions and broader teacher welfare programs.

In supporting U. S. aid to education, the resolutions report noted that school enrollments have increased well over a million, facilities have not kept pace with needs.

In another action, the resolutions committee hit school fund raising drives noting that in many cases this activity "often consumes the entire school year."

NO ELECTION HELD

No elective office was at stake at this year's GTA convention. However, C. L. Butler took over the gavel from retiring president H. E. Tate at the closing session. Other officers are R. S. Martin, Macon, treasurer, and L. H. Pitts, Atlanta, executive secretary.

Directors are Walter A. Johnson, Region one: Mrs. Ethel Kight, Region Two, Miss Ella Mae Tate, Region three; James Hawes, Jr., Region four; R. L. Norris, Region five; Andrew Sol Johnson, Region

six; E. P. Roberts, Region 7, John W. Lawton, Region eight;

Miss Bessie Scott, Region nine, Napoleon Williams, Region 10, C. A. DeVillars, Region 11 and Lucius T. Bacote, state at large.

Trustees, are E. J. Granberry, D. F. Davis, R. D. Browne, and W. D. Tolbert. E. J. Odum, Atlanta, is editor of the Herald.

The meeting attracted one of the largest delegate assemblies and accompanying teacher affiliates in several years. Hundreds of students were on hand due to cultural programs sponsored by the Georgia Interscholastic Association's Fine Arts division. Groups presented include the R. L. Cousins School, Covington; Georgia Academy for The Blind, Macon; Ballard-Hudson High School band and chorus, Macon; W. A. Fountain High School Chorus, Forest Park; Fairmont High School chorus, Griffin; Ballard-Hudson Teachers' Ensemble; Albany State College Choir and many, many others.

All musical programs were coordinated through the GIA's Fine Arts Division.

The climax social event was the annual President's Ball at the Municipal Auditorium Friday night.

education."

The organization noted that "many systems if they were bonded and taxed to their utmost could not meet the needs in building facilities for all of the children of the community and many states in the commonwealth."

ATTACK CAMPAIGNS

In other resolutions, the GTEA attacked fund raising campaigns, noting in many cases this entire of activity consumes the entire school year, and asked that such drives be restricted to "defensible educational procedures."

H. E. Tate, president, Fairmont High School Griffin, presided at the first delegate session. R. J. Martin, president of the Bibb County Teachers Association served as master of ceremony for the 500 delegates on hand representing some 4,500 teachers throughout the state.

BIBB SUPERVISER

Welcome speeches were made by Miss Agnes E. May, Bibb Jeanes supervising teacher; Mrs. Blanche Rice, Bibb PTA Council, and Dr. Mark A. Smith, superintendent of Bibb County Schools.

Dr. C. V. Troup, president Fort

Federal Education Aid Supported

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.

Ga. Teachers Urge "Strict Enforcement" Of Attendance

Fri. 4-12-57 P. 1

BY MARION E. JACKSON

MACON, Ga. — The Georgia Teachers and Education Association urged "strict enforcement' of compulsory attendance laws and support of school athletics in resolutions adopted Thursday, during the annual meeting at Ballard-Hudson High School.

14 Mar

The GTEA resolution said "achieving satisfactory attendance is a major problem" and adequate enforcement would require sufficient personnel to act as enforcement agents."

OTHER SUPPORTS

In other resolutions, the GTEA gave its support to increased use of audio-visual aids, civil defense, credit unions, education for family living and federal aid to education.

In supporting U. S. aid to education, the GTEA said: "With school enrollments increasing at well over a million a year, facilities have not kept pace with needs. We (GTEA) join "with friends of children and citizens who have thought for their country's future and urge support of federal aid to

Valley State College, made the opening address to the delegate assembly.

Daily World

Mrs. Ethel Knight, LaGrange, made the report of the resolutions committee.

Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Marie Hopson-Dixon, '56 teacher of the year of Bainbridge, was hailed in a report of the teacher of the year committee by Mrs. Bessie Scott.

P. 6

ATLANTANS REPORTS

Mrs. R. O. Johnson, Atlanta made the report of the goals and objectives committee. W. A. Johnson, represented the teacher welfare committee and John Lawton, the leadership clinic committee.

14 Mar

Officers of the GTEA:

H. E. Tate, president; C. L. Butler, vice-president, R. J. Martin, treasurer and L. H. Pitts, executive secretary.

Fri. 4-12-57

D. Roma Gans, professor of education, teachers College, Columbia University, will make the keynote address Friday morning, Dr. Robert Eaves, executive secretary, elementary school principals, National Education Association, will speak at the Principals' banquet.

K.T.A. Dissolved at Its 81st Meeting; Group Is Given Report on Integration

Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky. Sat. 4-13-57 P. 4

The Kentucky Teachers Association's 81st and final annual meeting yesterday was told that 75 per cent of Kentucky's Negro pupils are in districts that have begun desegregation or have made desegregation plans.

The 100 members at Brown Memorial C.M.E. Church, 813 W. Chestnut, voted to dissolve K.T.A. as a corporation because it merged last year with the Kentucky Education Association.

K.T.A. was formed in 1877. During many of its years it was known as the Kentucky Negro Education Association.

Galen Martin, former executive director of the Kentucky Council on Human Relations, made the desegregation report.

He added that 112 Negro teachers are employed in schools that have white pupils, but 27 qualified Negro teachers have been dismissed in personnel reshuffles that "can be traced to desegregation."

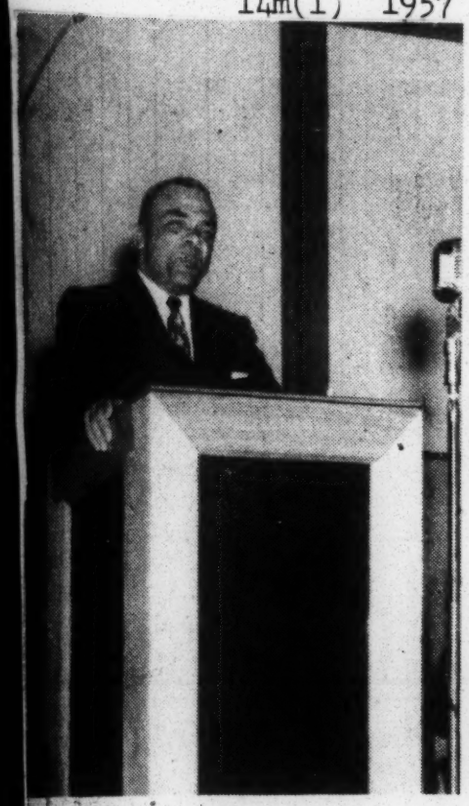
"While this may not seem to be many people, Kentucky cannot afford to lose a single teacher," Martin said.

He referred to experience he gained working on a railroad and drew this analogy to Kentucky's desegregation:

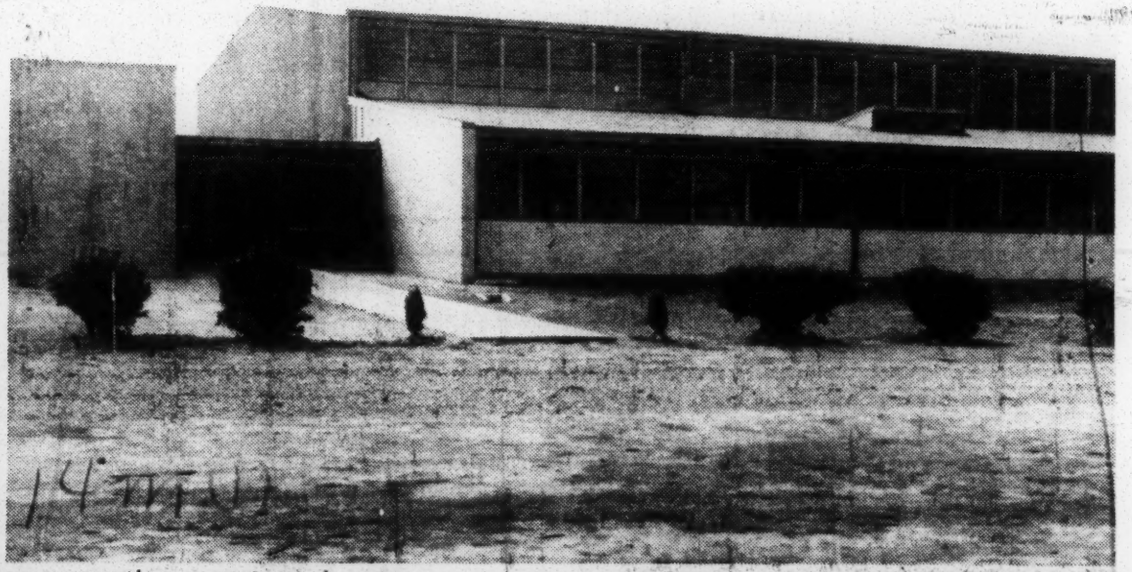
"It's harder to get a train rolling than to keep it going. We in Kentucky have that Jim Crow car rolling, but we've got to push it all the way to the junk pile."

Courier-Journal Photo

END OF AN ORGANIZATION . . . Conferring at the final meeting of the Kentucky Teachers Association are Mrs. Anita W. Giles, 3404 Greenwood, secretary-treasurer of K.T.A., and Galen Martin, former executive director of the Kentucky Council on Human Relations.



Weekly Sat. 1-19-57 P. 16
New Orleans, La.



Pictured at upper left, J. K. Haynes, executive secretary of the Louisiana Education Association was the featured speaker at the dedication of the new Cyprus Grove High School in Lutcher, Louisiana. . Pictured at lower left, Mrs. D. Dorsey, a member of the Cyprus Grove faculty, presents an orchid to Mrs. Winbush, principal of the school, on behalf of the faculty. Pictured at upper right from left to right: Miss Beverly White, Supervisor of St. James Parish Schools, Mr. L. L. Kilgore, Supervisor of Negro Education in Louisiana, Mrs. Winbush, Principal of Cyprus Grove High School, Mr. E. L. Roussel, Superintendent of St. James Parish Schools, Mr. J. K. Haynes, featured speaker for the dedication, and Mr. Tom Foray, President of the St. James Parish School Board. At lower right is the front view of the new Cyprus Grove High School in Lutcher, Louisiana which was dedicated Sunday, January 13, 1957.

First Class Citizenship Fighters Lauded At LEA

Monroe, La. - An estimated 5,000 or more persons, a new record, were in attendance at the 56th annual sessions of the Louisiana Education Association, conducted in Carroll High School here, Nov. 24 through 27.

Main speaker was Archibald J. Carey, Jr., Chairman of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, who told the teachers, citizens and officials present that the Negro can expect help from God in his struggle for equality and equal justice.

Dr. Carey used as his thesis the fact that "the only humanitarian act on Christ's agonizing trod to Golgotha was the act of decency and compassion that took place when Simon of Cyrene, a black man, stepped out of the crowd and stooped down to help Jesus with the cross.

"Therefore," the speaker declared, "one day God will step out of the cosmos in return payment for this great act. One day, God Almighty will step out and remove from the burdened back of the black man the cross of injustice, unfairness, hate and prejudice."

Turning his attention to the Association, Dr. Carey lauded the group "as one of the outstanding organizations of its kind in the nation." He also praised the "little known, unnamed people on the battlefield in a hundred places" who day by day and night by night carry on the struggle for first class citizenship.

Unanimously re-elected President of the Association was Miss Clarence Marie Collier. Other officers elected were: E. W. Sorrell, first vice president; W.S. Finnister, second vice president; Robert N. Perry, editing secretary, and R. U. Clark, treasurer. Elijah Williams and E.C. Land were selected to membership on the executive council.

Speaking before the members of the Association in her address, Miss Collier urged concerted action. She stressed the need of acting as a unit in attempting to "secure the benefits we desire."

The following resolutions were endorsed by the organization: Meeting only in those cities where adequate housing, auditorium and other facilities can be utilized; earmarking the payment of life membership for a fund to be used in the construction of a home office building (to be added to the $35,000 already on hand for this purpose); securing group life insurance for all members of the Association and members of their immediate families; combining the office of editing secretary with that of executive secretary.

Cited were: George Longe, who served as the Association's president three years and editing secretary for twelve years, on his retirement, and Mrs. Maggie Ringgold, also a former president of the group.

Other speakers during the sessions included: John W. Davis, President emeritus of West Virginia State College; R. O'Hara Lanier, former minister to Liberia and present member of the committee on the Phelps-Stokes Fund; John G. Lewis, Jr., Grand Master, Louisiana Prince Hall Masons; R. W. E. Jones, President of Grambling College, Dr. Felton G. Clark, President of Southern University; Dr. Robert Cummings, of the Southern Education Foundation; Dr. MK. Curry, President of Bishop College, and Dr. Lawrence Erickson, of the Department of Business Administration of UCLA.

Many activities of the social nature were held for the enjoyment of the group.

SUGGESTIONS LISTED BY NEGRO TEACHERS

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.

Mississippi Education Dept. Jobs Are Asked

RAISES ALSO REQUESTED

By KENNETH TOLER
From The Commercial Appeal
Jackson, Miss. Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., March 22.—Employment of qualified Negroes as assistants in divisions of the state Department of Education providing direct services to Negro children and teachers was recommended Friday by the Mississippi Negro Teachers Association in convention here.

Delegates representing the state's 7,000 Negro public school teachers and administrators said if that was done "it will permit more direct services to those students and teachers in attendance centers for Negroes."

10-Point Program

The recommendation was in a 10-point legislative program submitted by a committee headed by Prof. E. S. Bishop of Corinth. It is in line with a suggestion by President J. W. Grantham of Magee in his message to the convention.

Pointing to the necessity of Negroes being required to go outside Mississippi for graduate training not available in the state's Negro colleges, the association petitioned the Legislature to increase funds for out-of-state scholarships. It asked for a biennial allocation of $400,000 instead of the present $150,000, due to the larger number of Negroes seeking advanced training which they must obtain outside Mississippi since it is not available in the state except in the white colleges.

A flat $400 annual salary increase for all teachers in the three top levels was endorsed. It would raise the present $1,600 to $2,400 scale to $2,00 to $2,600. The association also asked that the $80 annual increment up to five years for experience be extended to 15 years.

Salary For Principals

A salary schedule for school principals based on the type certificate held and experience, plus an increment of at least $15 per month for each teacher unit also was endorsed.

State support of a nine-months school term to the present eight months paid by the state was recommended in the report submitted by Prof. Bishop. That same recommendation was made last week by the white teachers in their annual meeting, as was the proposal that teacher units be based on 25 students rather than 30.

However, the Negro teachers said if the lowering of the teacher-pupil ratio "will cause too great an increase in the budget that it be based on the average number belonging (enrolled) rather than average daily attendance."

Other recommendations included:

Adoption of a uniform sick-leave program for teachers and administrators.

More College Funds

That the board of trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning increase funds for Jackson State College for Negroes and Alcorn College for Negroes to prevent them from losing accreditation. Also that a special effort be made to provide "necessary funds to help Mississippi Vocational College for Negroes meet the criteria for accreditment."

The teachers also said if a national examination is adopted as a third factor in determining salaries (now training and experience), that it be administered by the colleges before graduation. Also that it become one of the factors for determining whether the prospective graduates qualify for an "A" or "AA" certificate.

"We further recommend that such a law, if adopted, not be retroactive."

'WARNING' IS GIVEN TO NEGRO TEACHERS

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.

Principal Says 'Beware Of Self-Styled Leaders'

JACKSON, Miss., March 21.—(UP)—Mississippi Negro school teachers were told Thursday to "beware of self-styled leaders of the Negro race who tell the white man that everything is all right."

J. W. Grantham, president of the Mississippi Teacher Association, was the main speaker at the opening session of the group's annual convention here. He is principal of the Negro Consolidated School at Magee.

"The white man always has taken care of the Negro but not always like the Negro wanted to be taken care of," he said.

In a talk before the association's annual meeting here, Grantham also criticized newspapers that "play up only the crime role of the Negro while the good things very seldom hit the front page." He urged teachers to "be more vocal, write letters to the editors and subscribe only to those papers that are fair to the Negro."

Grantham said one of the duties of teachers is to teach the Negro "to spend his money wisely and not to throw it away on new cars and televisions but put it in homes and land and the gilt-edged stocks and bonds."

He said some school districts in Mississippi are giving Negroes "the old school buses while the new buses go to the white students."

Jackson, Miss.

By MRS. H. E. P. BROWN

Tribune Section 2

"Education for Complete Living in a Democracy" was the theme of the annual convention of Mississippi Teachers Association in Jackson. Highlight of the opening session was the address by the president, J. W. Grantham.

The address was followed by the dedication of the new MTA headquarters building. Music was rendered by the Crystal Springs School band and choruses from Yazoo City School, Utica Institute, Bowman High School, Cameron St. High School and Lanier and Hill High.

MTA officers, besides Mr. Grantham, are Wayne F. Calbert, vice president; Mrs. Beulah Williams, recording secretary; Mrs. Jennie Ruth Crump, assistant recording secretary; O. E. Jordan, treasurer; L. S. Alexander, executive secretary; Mrs. Gladys Bates, assistant executive secretary and editor of the MTA Journal.

Grantham Warns Miss. Teachers

Courier Section 2
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JACKSON, Miss.—J. W. Grantham, president of the Mississippi Teacher Association, warned Negro school teachers from over the state to "beware of self-styled leaders of the race who tell the white folk that everything is all right."

In a talk before the association's annual meeting here, Grantham also criticized newspapers that "play up only the crime role of the Negro while the good things seldom hit the front page."

'Be Vocal' Negro School People Told

Post-Herald
Fri. 3-22-57

JACKSON, March 21 (U.P.)—Mississippi Negro school teachers were told today to "beware of self-styled leaders of the Negro race who tell the white man that everything is all right."

J. W. Grantham, president of the Mississippi Teacher Assn., was the main speaker at the opening session of the group's annual convention here. He is principal of the Negro consolidated school at Magee.

P. 37

"The white man always has taken care of the Negro but not always like the Negro wanted to be taken care of," he said.

In a 45-minute talk he criticized newspapers that "play up only the crime rule of the Negro while the good things very seldom hit the front page." He urged teachers to "be more vocal, write letters to the editors and subscribe only to those papers that are fair to the Negro."

Grantham said one of the duties of teachers is to teach the Negro "to spend his money wisely and not to throw it away on new cars and televisions but put it in homes and lands and the gilt-edged stocks and bonds."

He said some school districts in Mississippi are giving Negroes "the old school buses while the new buses go to the white students."

7,000 S.C. Teachers Told 'Seek Freedom'

Afro american Sat. 4-13-57

Baltimore Md

By JOHN H. McCRAY

COLUMBIA, S.C. — The eminent and scholarly Dr. Howard Thurman, who relaced Dr. Ralph J. Bunche at the last moment as speaker, urged more than 7,000 school teachers to "seek freedom" Thursday night.

Pg 15

His address keynoted the 39th annual convention of the Palmetto Education Association, the official organization of more than 6,700 of the state's approximately 7,200 colored teachers.

4m(1)

"Give me the strength to be free and to endure the burden of freedom; and the loneliness of those with change," Dr. Thurman said in setting up his theme.

* * *

FREEDOM, HE declared, involves "a sense of option or an alternative. Wherever a man has a sense of option, he is free."

The slave, those subjected to racial, economic and other forms of social pressures and circumscriptions, are thereby denied a sense of option.

Freedom, while reserving a choice for those having it, also invokes responsibility. "Those of us who are not willing to take the responsibilities of freedom must be willing to become the slaves of others," Dr. Thurman said.

"I want to be responsible and to move into the destiny which is mine as a child of God," he declared.

Truth, a willingness to die if necessary to uphold it, were also instruments he saw as vital in the attainment of freedom.

* * *

DR. THURMAN replaced Dr. Bunche, who was still out of the country Thursday night. He was presented by Dr. Lelia A. Brady, president of PEA, who presided.

He left to enplane from the Columbia Airport immediately after his speech and before the public meeting ended.

The session had followed the rather stormy closing meeting of the S.C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, a repeat from the 1956 session of the congress.

Many of the PTA delegates had stormed out of the afternoon meeting enraged because again, as in 1956, that group had not adopted an anti-segregation statement.

These persons charged that president, the Rev. Zack Townsend of Aiken, himself a teacher, had outmaneuvered sponsors of a pro-integration statement. Mr. Townsend presided.

* * *

HE ALSO presided last year when a resolution offered by the Rev. M. D. McCollom of Orangeburg, president of the NAACP branch in that city, was maneuvered to a committee, which was instructed to make its report in 1957.

The move had the effect of killing the resolution.

The PTA Congress began work at 8:30 Thursday morning, holding an opening session at 10:30, which shifted into a workshop, adjourning shortly after 1 p.m. for lunch.

Workshop leaders included Mrs. Mabel Price Washington, Mrs. J. L. Perry and Mrs. B. L. Davis. Mrs. E. W. McKnight of LaGrange, Ga., assistant secretary of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, was principal speaker.

* * *

OTHER BRIEF talks were made by Mr. Townsend, Dr. John W. Davis, Mrs. Lelia A. Bradby, PEA president, and Charles Bynum the last named in behalf of the national campaign against polio.

The PEA convention conducted numerous group meetings Thursday afternoon and Friday morning, to wit:

Jeannes Supervisors and supervisors of instruction met at Allen University's library Thursday afternoon, led by Mrs. Justine W. Washington. Participants included:

Mrs. Maudest K. Squires, Dr. Sylvia P. Swinton, F. M. Kirk, Miss Alfreda James and V. L. Cannon.

With Dean T. J. Hanberry of Benedict College presiding, a section on higher education met Thursday in the Benedict College library. Participants included:

* * *

DR. J. G. RIDEOUT, Dr. Nettie P. Parler, Dr. Nathaniel Tillman, F. M. Kirk, S. David Stoney, S. C. Hawkins, Miss Mary E. Hite, Miss Alfreda James, J. C. Holler and Mrs. E. E. Rogers.

The religious education division, presided over by the Rev. J. H. McKissick, laso met Thursday afternoon — in the Starks Theological Seminary of Benedict College.

Leading its work were: The Rev. L. C. Butler, Mrs. Ethel Wilson, Mrs. Iola Jones, the Rev. T. H. Fisher, R. L. Floyd, Miss Edna Lukens, E.H. Rece Jr., the Revs. Bruce P. Williamson, Henry L. Grant and J. D. Rice. This group also worked Friday morning, the Rev. Wallace E. Crumlin of Allen University presiding.

* * *

SPEAKERS INCLUDED, the Rev. B. L. Cureton, Robert Baker, Mrs. Josie Hazel and Robert E. Moran.

There were 21 additional group meetings held Friday before the second public session (3 p.m.) was held in Columbia Township Auditorium.

Speakers included the Rev. J. H. McKissick, Mrs. C. H. McLeod, Dr. Jesse T. Anderson, F. M. Kirk, M. A. Anderson, Miss Gladys Robinson, Clinton I. Young and Dr. F. B. Smith.

A banquet preceded Friday night's closing meeting. The PEA listened to an installation address by Miss Hilda Machling, assistant executive secretary of the National Education

Associated Press

Washington D.C.

Heads Teachers

Tu. 5-17-57

Edna Westberry Griffin, 6th-grade teacher in the Philadelphia schools where she has taught for 35 years, is the first Negro to become president of the Philadelphia Teachers Association.

Mrs. Edna W. Griffin heads Philly Teachers Association

A Pro-American Sat. 6-1-57

Baltimore Md.

PHILADELPHIA (ANP) — Mrs. Edna Westberry Griffin assumed the presidency of the Philadelphia Teachers Association this week, the first of her race to hold the office.

14m(1) Pa P.9

Mrs. Griffin was elected head of the city's largest professional organization through balloting conducted by the city's 243 public schools. She succeeds Miss Elizabeth R. Haas, who has served for three years.

Mrs. Griffin, chosen over two other candidates, is a sixth-grade teacher at the Harrison school, where she has taught for 34 years.

She has been second vice president of the association for the last three years and also has held the office of recording secretary. She has served on several committees of the National Education Association, of which she is a life member.

Negro to Head Association of Phila. Teachers

Inquirer Philadelphia

Pa P.16

Mrs. Edna Westberry Griffin, Negro public school teacher, will assume the presidency of the Philadelphia Teachers Association today, the first of her race to hold the office.

Wed. 5-15-57

Mrs. Griffin was elected head of the city's largest professional organization through balloting conducted by the city's 243 public schools. She succeeds Elizabeth R. Haas, who has served for three year.

14m(1) Pa

AT SCHOOL 34 YEARS

MRS. GRIFFIN was graduated from the former Philadelphia Normal School. She received her B.S. degree from the University of Pennsylvania and her M.A. degree from Columbia University.

Her husband, William E. Griffin, is employed by the Philadelphia Housing Authority.

Other officers elected were Charles W. Twinning, Frankford High, and Miss Anna K. Beatty, Poe School, vice presidents; Miss E. Frances Hervey, Shaw Junior High, recording secretary, and Miss Haas, the retiring president, treasurer.

Re-elected corresponding secretary was Cathleen M. Champlin, assistant director of teacher examinations and teacher recruitment.

14m(1) Pa

MRS. EDNA W. GRIFFIN

Mrs. Griffin, chosen over two other candidates, is a sixth-grade teacher at the Harrison School, 11th and Thompson sts., where she has taught for 34 years.

She has been second vice president of the association for the last three years and also has held the office of recording secretary. She has served on several committees of the National Education Association, of which she is a life member.

Mrs. Griffin was graduated from the former Philadelphia Normal School. She received her B. S. degree from the University of Pennsylvania and her M. A. degree from Columbia University.

OTHER OFFICERS ELECTED

Her husband, William E. Griffin, is employed by the Philadelphia Housing Authority. They live at 426 N. 53d st.

Other officers elected were Charles W. Twining, of Frankford High, and Anna K. Beatty, of the Poe School, vice presidents; E. Frances Hervey, of Shaw Junior High, recording secretary, and Miss Haas, the retiring president, treasurer.

Re-elected corresponding secretary was Cathleen M. Champlin, assistant director of teacher examinations and teacher recruitment.

Philadelphia Teachers Pick Negro President

Times P.24-C

New York

Mrs. Edna Westberry Griffin

Wed. 5-15-57

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, May 14 —The Philadelphia Teachers Association announced today that Mrs. Edna Westberry Griffin, a Negro, had been elected president of the organization over two other candidates.

P.24-C

Mrs. Griffin, a sixth-grade teacher at the Harrison Public School for thirty-four years, is the first of her race to hold the office. With a membership of about 7,500, the association is regarded as the city's largest professional group.

14m(1) Pa

For the last three years Mrs. Griffin has served as second vice president of the organization.

SCHOOL TRAIN FINALE — Representing more than a score of Negro school principals, Prof. Blair T. Hunt yesterday received the key to Schoolroom Progress U.S.A. from Robert B. Johnson (second from left), train curator, at a special preview arranged for the Negro educational group. Prof. Hunt and his group, representing the Bluff City Educational Association, were welcomed to the exhibit by Mayor Edmund Orgill (right) and Paul Flowers, representing The Commercial Appeal, sponsor of the exhibit.

Attorney Tells Tennessee Teachers

'Race Understanding Is Two-Way Street'

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — 'Racial understanding is a two-way street, declared Tennessee State University alumnus Luther T. Glanton Jr., Des Moines (Iowa) attorney-at-law who keynoted the Middle Tennessee Teachers Association general session in Nashville.

Attorney Glanton, native of Murfreesboro, Tenn., who spoke on "Education to Meet Present Trends," added that, "It is not enough for the majority group to learn to love, understand and respect us. We must also learn to love, understand and respect them."

CURRENTLY A member of the Des Moines' Human Rights and Job Discrimination Commission, which has been doing a thorough study of this area of Negro rights and privileges, civic leader Glanton has been engaged in the general practice of law in Des Moines since Decemberr.1947.

Lawyer Glanton's wife, the former Willie I. Stevenson, native of Hot Springs, Ark., is also a graduate of Tennessee State, class of '42, and the Robert H. Terrell Law School of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Glanton, currently assistant county attorney for Polk County, Iowa, and member of the law firm of Glanton and Glanton, is doing double duty in the dual role of career woman and mother of 16-month-old Luther Glanton III.

Nashville's Mayor Ben West conferred a certificate of "Honorary Citizen" of Nashville on Attorneys Glanton and Glanton during a dinner celebration sponsored by Tennessee State University's history departmen head, Dr. Merle R. Eppse.

14m(1) 1957

TEXAS

Waco To Host TSAT Meeting

WACO — This week Texas teachers were completing plans to converge on Waco for their 73rd annual meet, where they will hear discussions on tenure, quickening educational processes under the spur of Russia's Sputnik; listening to speakers from over the nation on new advances and schemes for making education more effective.

According to advance notice, leaders are expecting, despite the absence of the executive secretary of the association, (Mrs Scott has been acting only three weeks), to have one of their biggest meetings both in attendance and in program content.

WITHAL, it seemed the consensus that the only official concern of the teachers would be the effect of integration upon their jobs in the future.

Off the record teachers were saying that they hoped there would be complete report on the whole question of integration, with special emphasis on its effect upon the jobs of teachers in the immediate years to follow.

Waco hosts were ready, announcing that they had facilities for the guests and for all of the meetings. They expected officials of Waco to join in the welcoming of the teachers.

MRS EVA TRUITT BYRD, nurse of the Houston Public School System, will preside over the Health Education section of the Texas State Teachers Association meeting in the city Thanksgiving Day and Friday.

The executive board of Texas Graduate Nurses Association will hold an annual meeting Friday morning in Waco, with Mrs Nancy Sheppard Wright of Fort Worth, chairman, in charge.

MRS BYRD also heads the state association of nurses whose board meeting will be held in the home of Miss M F Weston of 1323 South Second Street.

Some of the nurses scheduled to make the trip to Central Texas to the conferences are Mesdames Carlie Collins and Daverine Williams, Houston; Ernestine Prater, Galveston; Christine McKnight and Eleanor Sims, Austin, and Betty Mae Meredith, Fort Worth.

Mesdames Rose V Hill, Florence Haynes and Delores Sennett, Frank Windom, president of the Galveston association, and C W Moore, all of Galveston will attend.

R F STERLING, principal of the new Goliad Junior High School, and Dr Leon A Morgan, principal of Central High are among others from Galveston who will be in attendance. Both will serve on state association committees.

Sterling Patrick will represent the district teachers setup and Miss Marie Hardeman will go to the sessions as a visitor.

14m(1) 1957 VIRGINIA TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Pay Hike, Other Benefits Sought For Va. Teachers

Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va.

Sat. 4-13-57

RICHMOND—The Virginia Teachers Association has requested the State Board of Education and the Advisory Legislative Council for a substantial increase in teacher pay and a more liberal program of benefits for teachers, it was disclosed here this week.

14m(1) p. 19

VTA's goal is a beginning salary of $2,800 for teachers with a normal professional elementary certificate or special certificates with a maximum of $4,400 beginning with the eighth year of teaching. The salary scale sought for teachers with degrees is as follows:

* * *

TEACHERS WITH the bachelor's degree a beginning salary of $3,600 with annual increases of $200 and a maximum salary of $6,000.

Teachers with a master's degree a beginning salary of $3,900, and a top salary of $6,300 after 12 years' experience.

* * *

ARMED WITH statistics on teacher salaries in the cities and counties in Virginia and a selected group of cities in the United States and U. S. territories, A. L. Scott, VTA president, and Dr. J. Rupert Picott, VTA executive secretary, made a strong plea last week for the adoption of its entire program of benefits for VTA's 7,500 members.

In the February VTA Newsletter attention is called to the findings of a survey of VTA classroom teachers' salaries in each county and city in the state. The survey showed that the salary range for beginning teachers with no experience in the counties is from $2,300 in 52 counties to $3,700 in Arlington and Fairfax counties. Fifty-six counties paid salaries of $3,500 or more to teachers with 12 years of experience.

* * *

FAIRFAX county with a top salary of $5,800 for teachers with 18 years experience reported the highest teacher pay.

Beginning salaries in the cities for teachers with no experience ranged from $2,300 in Galax and Norton to $3,700 in Alexandria. Twenty-five cities pay $3,500 or more to teachers with 12 years experience, the survey shows.

* * *

BOTH THE low beginning salaries in counties and cities and the small annual increases result in too many teachers remaining almost throughout their teaching years in a comparatively low income brackket.

VTA officials acknowledged in the VTA Newsletter for February that "substantial progress has been made in Virginia in the increase of teacher pay in the past several years." But the Newsletter has this to say on the data gathered on teacher salaries:

* * *

"**A PERUSAL** of these figures shows immediately that we still have a long way to go before teacher salaries in Virginia are commensurate with certain other occupations and attractive enough to hold competent personnel."

VTA is asking the General Assembly at its 1958 session to approve a scale of pay for teachers along the lines suggested by the group. The group is also seeking for all educational personnel security guaranteed by tenure legislation, sabbatical leave, sick leave and an adequate retirement income for old age.

* * *

THE RETIREMENT benefits would mean an increase from $900 to $1,020 for teachers who retired prior to March 1, 1952 with 30 years service and 65 years old. The new benefits would provide for each year's service at age 60 with 35 or more years of service.

VTA is seeking a state-wide sick leave providing for 10 days sick leave each year cumulative to 90 days. It is also seeking a limited teaching load of not more than 25 pupils per teacher.

* * *

OTHER BENEFITS sought include public-spirited school boards, better community support for the schools, "substantial additions in state aid for school construction, adequate federal aid for school construction and teachers' salary" and more state funds to meet local needs.

Dr. Picott and Mr. Scott laid VTA's survey findings and requests before the council on March 28 and that afternoon appeared also before the Virginia State Board of Education.

Over 3,000 Register At Meeting

Journal and Guide

Four Leaders Get Awards For Their Aid To Education

RICHMOND, Va. — The value of investing in the training of human beings as a person was stressed at the 70th annual convention of the Virginia Teachers Association which closed here last week. Dr. Joseph H. Douglass of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, asserted:

14m(1) Norfolk, Va.

"At long last we have come to realize that the greatest investment in the human being as a person . . . is to help the person to adjust successfully, to be self-reliant, self-assured and understanding of others as well as to be able to work cooperatively with others for common objectives."

Sat. 11-9-57

HE STRESSED the point that teachers should teach "so that every talent" of the child "will be discovered and developed."

Delegates at the closing meeting of the convention adopted a set of resolutions pointing out that Virginia's constitution requires state officials to maintain free public schools, and urged that they keep the schools open.

In taking their action VTA joined other groups in the state who are opposed to Gov. Thomas B. Stanley's massive resistance plan which provides that funds be cut off from a school division which allows one Negro child to attend school with white children in any school in that district.

* * *

VTA HAS BEEN solidly against any of the schemes of Virginia officials and politicians to maintain segregated schools despite the desegregation decision of the U. S. Supreme Court. The resolutions were adopted at a special business session.

The convention opened Oct. 29. By the closing day, Nov. 2, registration had reached 3,868. Teachers, principals and supervisors from all sections of the state were on hand for the closing day of the gathering. Sessions were held at Virginia Union University, Maggie L. Walker High School and at George W. Carver elementary school.

A highlight of the convention was the presentation of awards for special service to the cause of public education to four leaders in the state. They were Dr. P. B. Young, publisher of the Norfolk Journal and Guide; Dr. C. Waldo Scott, Newport News surgeon and school board member; Dr. William M. Cooper, public relations director and faculty member at Hampton Institute, and Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, dean of Virginia Union University.

* * *

THE TEACHERS adopted a set of resolutions on the child, the teacher, the school, and the general responsibilities of teachers and the public, stressing the importance of the state maintaining an efficient system of public schools which will remain open and asserting the urgency of the use of the ballot in efforts to improve conditions for the state's children and adults.

Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va. Sat. 4-20-57

14 M (1) Va

P. 11

Participate In District Teachers Meeting

Dr. S. J. Wright, (right) president of Bluefield College, Bluefield, W. Va., was principal speaker at the Second District VTA meeting in Portsmouth, Va. last Friday. In a stirring address, Dr. Wright challenged the more than 500 teachers present to help extend the beachheads of human rights. Three other leading Virginia educators participated in a brief panel discussion at the meeting, (seated at table). They were, from left to right: Dr. J. Rupert Picott, executive secretary of the VTA, Mrs. Irma B. Thompson, past president of the VTA, and William Cooper, professor at Hampton Institute (Photos by Bowler)

Teachers' Union Asks $1200 Boost

Negro Colleges, Other Schools Also Want Increases In Budget

MONTGOMERY, March 1 (U.P.)—A $1200-a-year "across-the-board" increase in teachers salaries was requested today by the president of the Gadsden Teachers Union.

Miss India Temple, in an unscheduled appearance, asked the governor's budget commission for the salary hike "to meet the increased cost of living."

The commission today concluded a week-long hearing on the money needs of Alabama education with testimony from the State Institute for the Deaf and Blind, three Negro colleges and a Negro reform school. Other budgets have been presented during the last three weeks.

Miss Temple was introduced by Superintendent of Education Austin Meadows, who hailed her organization as "one that has supported education down through the years ever since the days of Samuel Gompers."

The Gadsden union is a local of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO. It is one of the few organized teachers unions in Alabama.

Miss Temple told the commission a $600 a year raise voted by the Legislature last year "came too late and was swallowed up by the cost of living."

"Speaking for the Gadsden teachers union, I am asking for a $1200 a year straight across-the-board raise for teachers, which is badly needed to cope with the increased cost of living," she said.

The Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind today asked the commission for a $25,000 increase for teachers salaries. The increase amounts to a $50 a month increase for instructors at the Talladega school.

The institute asked for an appropriation of $365,099 for each of the next two years, an increase of some $30,000 over current appropriations.

E. H. Dentry, an official of the institute, said the request for funds was "just as skimpy as we could get." He said trained instructors will be lost to other states is not paid more.

The Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College asked for $875,000 annually for the next two years, which is an increase of $270,000 over present funds.

Dr. J. F. Drake, president of the Negro college, said the increase was needed for repairs and for new equipment.

He said the women's dormitory has a roof that has been leaking for 30 years and "despite the valiant effort to keep it rainproof by patching," the building needs a new roof.

Tuskegee Institute requested a $215,000 increase in appropriations to improve the college's graduate school and to enlarge the agriculture, engineering, home economics, nursing and veterinary medicine schools.

President L. H. Foster asked for an appropriation of $565,000 annually for the next two years.

The Alabama State College (for Negroes) at Montgomery asked for $1,025,000 annually for the next two years, an increase of $258,000 over present funds.

Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, president, also asked for an additional $750,000 for construction and improvements.

The Alabama Industrial School at Mt. Meigs, the Negro boys reform school, asked for $275,000 for 1957-58 and $250,000 for 1958-59, which is an increase of some $85,000.

Supt. E. P. Holloway said the increase was necessary to finance construction of a trade building, where shops could be furnished.

The school, which is partially self-supporting from farming, canning and other work done at the institution, suffered a setback because of reduced cotton acreage on the school farm, Holloway said.

Cotton sales have dropped from $30,000 to $13,000 at the school because of the acreage cut, he said.

Twelve Retiring Teachers Honored Here On Saturday

Twelve retiring teachers were lauded by their co-workers and the Jefferson County Public School System's adminstrative staff at the Jeffco third general teachers meeting held Saturday April 20 at Parker High School.

Dr. I. F. Simmons, county superintendent of schools, said he was happy that the honored teachers had "come to this period in relative good health" and because of the teacher retirement system and Social Security could live in comfort and dignity."

All but two of the honored retiring teacher sat on the stage except Mrs. Ione P. Clark, former principal of Pipe Shop School and King Taylor of Praco. Both sat in audience with the other teachers.

Dr. E. Paul Jones, director of the Division of Negro Education, Jeffco public schools, presented the dozen of teachers who will withdraw from active service at the close of the current school term.

Retiring teachers seated together on the stage were Mrs. Cora Dunn, Irondale; Mrs. Lillian Hopson, Robertstown; Mrs. Ora Griffith and Mrs. Mary Capers, Ketona; Mrs. Luella Sanders, Docena; Mrs. Maude Hayden, Pipe Shop; Mrs. Eumas Campbell and Mrs. Nona W. Powell (principal) Hooper City High; James Carter (Principal), New Castle and Mrs. Robbie Crawford (principal) Praco High.

Dr. Simmons told the retiring teachers "you had much to do with improving the American way". He added that in the past three or four years "the people of this country seem to be realizing more and more what our schools and teachers mean to us in the way of preserving freedom and the American way of life."

Throughout his message of appreciation to the honored teachers Dr. Simmons referred to how retirement and Social Security benefits provided an opportunity for "you to approach old age with dignity and security."

"Think about the things you can do which you have wanted to do", urged Dr. Simmons. "Life doesn't have to grow dull. You dont have to feel you are laid on the shelf. You can now really enjoy life", asserted Dr. Simmons.

He said the retiring teachers "will never die. They have become a living, dynamic part of the personality of thousands of boys and girls."

Speaking for the tenure climaxing teachers, Mrs. Powell called up a French adage which said drink from the bottle of wine while it is still sweet and not to the last drop.

"Grown people are nothing but grown up children", she said as the audience reacted with hushed solemnity. Like children, she added, they want security, a feeling of belonging, a sense of being loved, a zeal for the rights of an individual and evidence of appreciation. She said she was 'retaining the feeling of security" and the other things she enumerated.

Dr. Simmons discussed the school situation in which he predicted there would be no cut in teachers salaries. He said that lay citizens committe which includes Dr. A. G. Gaston and Dr. W. J. Dowell was due to make an informal report this week on the educational picture in this county. He said that the University of Alabama was making a survey school needs in the five educational systems in Jefferson County and that the survey group would confer with a team of educational specialists.

He announced that B. T. E. Day was set for May 24 when teachers will make an educational tour of the industries in this locality. The countywide musical festival is set for May 17.

H. C. Morton head of the attendance department of Jefferson County Public School, who is alsa retiring at the end of this school year, was presented.

Others appearing on the assembly program included Mercer Givhan and Levi Satisfield who conducted the devotions; Mrs. Ludie Dowdell, supervisor, who made announcements, the Hooper City High choir and band under Mrs. Margaret Webb and James Quinn respectively.

Clyde C. Osborne, president of the Jefferson County Educational Association, presided.

ASTA Officials To Seek More Dues From Teachers

BY EMORY O. JACKSON

ASTA officials plans to place a proposed modern program tied to an increase in membership dues before delegates to the 74th annual Alabama State Teachers Association meeting set for March 28-30 in Montgomery.

Dr J. Garrik Hardy, non-salaried executive secretary of the ASTA outlined the basic features of this new program before the Birmingham Negro Teachers Association at Parker High School last Wednesday evening.

BTNA is sending a powerful 32-teacher delegation headed by Henry J. Williams, president, to the convention.

Mr. Hardy discussed a prospectus for operating an up-to-date association which would provide diversified new services for teachers. He said by increasing the membership fee to $5 a teacher the association could set in operation this proposed far-reaching program.

Under the proposed new program there would be a full-time executive secretary with an officie staff; a monthly publication and research projects. He pointed out that the association under the administration's proposal could promote an annual workshop for ASTA leaders and workers.

The ASTA executive secretary explained the "ASTA [illegible]ner of the Year" project. He said the winner would be picked by a nine-judge committee from among nine district nominees on a scientific selection formula devised by the state association. Winner will be announced at the Friday, March 29 session.

Past ASTA presidents will be honored at this program and the *mortage on the Headquarters Building burned, Dr. Hardy asserted.

Meantime he failed to mention why the ASTA has discarded its basic program of voter-registration stimulation The association's vital vote commission was not continued under the ASTA administration headed by Dr. Vernon McDaniel of Tuskegee Institute.

The BNTA announced at the meeting that ASTA District 4 composed of the five education systems in Jefferson County) had settled on Mrs. Lucinda Brown Robey as its candidate for the worthwhile "State Teacher of the Year" honor

Dr. Hardy suggested that the proposed new $5 membership fee was the ASTA administration's key proposal. He added that he would like to see the various delegates come instructed on how to vote the membership-increase recommdation.

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FOREIGN SERVICE

750 overseas posts for teachers open

Afro American p. 20

Baltimore, Md.

Nearly 750 teaching positions will be available at overseas locations for the 1957-58 school year, it was announced by the Air Force Overseas Employment Officer at Bolling AFB.

The deadline for all positions to be filled is March 8. Applications are now being accepted at Room 2104, Building 410, Bolling AFB 25, D.C.

Sat. 2-23-57

THE TEACHERS are required for schools attended by military and civilian dependents located in the Azores, Bermuda, England, France, Moroco, Germany, Greenland, Iceland, Japan, Johnston Island, Labrador, Newfoundland, Philippine Islands, Saudi Arabia, Tripoli and Turkey.

While most of the positions are for the elementary grades, some high school teaching positions, and a few principal positions are also open.

* * *

MALE APPLICANTS must be between 23-50 years old; female applicants 23-40. All appointments will be subject to a physical examination.

Position vacancies range from principal (elementary and secondary) GS-11; to teacher (secondary) GS-7.

Courses to be taught include English; mathematics, science; foreign languages; social sciences; commerce and home economics. In some cases, the teacher will also serve as librarian.

A representative from the Bolling AFB Overseas Employment Office will visit State Employment Offices in the following cities on the dates indicated: Raleigh, N.C., Feb. 18; Baltimore, Md., Feb. 20; Charleston, W. Va. Feb. 26—27, and Roanoke, Va., March 1.

14m(4) 1957 GENERAL

Fire 460 Teachers In School Desegregation

P. 3 Deepender

14m (4) general

More than 460 Negro teachers in border states have been released from their jobs during the last year because of integration of public schools, the Southern School News reports after a survey. But, it adds, "many, if not most" of these instructors "have been placed in other teaching jobs — some of them at higher pay — with the possible exception of those in Oklahoma."

The publication's tabulation shows 304 Negro teachers dismissed in Oklahoma, 58 in West Virginia, 20 in Missouri, and 20 in Texas. As many as 60 Negro teachers in Kentucky may lose their jobs through consolidation of schools. Sat. 1-19-57

Dismissals were high in Oklahoma partly because the state closed 112 Negro schools as a result of desegregation. About one-sixth of the state's 1,697 Negro teachers were displaced. Several found jobs in schools of other Oklahoma communities, the monthly newspaper reported, some located jobs in other states, while some found jobs in other fields.

Missouri has 125 Negro teachers heading clases in integrated schools. In Kentucky, there are 115 Negro teachers instructing white students, but in general they teach in predominantly Negro schools. Maryland and Delaware each has about 100 Negro teachers of mixed classes, Southern School News said. The Negro teachers in Delaware are concentrated chiefly in Wilmington, but are scattered throughout Maryland, it reported.

In South Carolina, 24 instructors at a training school for Negroes either resigned or were released when they declined to answer questions concerning membership in the NAACP. Southern School News also heard that because of segregation - desegregation issues two Negro teachers had lost their jobs in Virginia, two in Delaware, and one each in Florida and Georgia.

The News is a monthly publication of the Southern Education Reporting Service, a fact-finding agency established to report on developments in education since the Supreme Court ruled school segregation is unconstitutional.

14m(4) 1957

GEORGIA

Teachers' Certificates Restored To Pair By Board

Daily World Atlanta Ga.
Sat 2-23-57

William J. Stephens, dean of men at Morris Brown College, and his wife, Xenia R., recently had their teacher's certificates restored to them by the state board of education, according to an announcement this week.

P 5

Their certificates were revoked about a year ago after they were "victims of a padded attendance roll case" at Wrightsville School, which is about 150 miles south of here. Stephens was principal and his wife was a Jeanes supervisor of schools.

Stephens said he and his wife were victims of "petty politics." He said he was notified February 11 that the state board had reinstated their certificates.

14m(4)

In the interim Stephens was named to his present position at Morris Brown college. A graduate of Savannah State College, he received his master's of arts degree at New York university and is currently working toward a doctorate at the same institution.

An official at Morris Brown College said Stephens has "won the admiration and respect of school officials and students for his sincere interest in the morale of the school."

GRIFFIN SEES TEACHERS PAY BOOST OF $200

Daily World Atlanta Ga.
Fri 3-22-57

Georgia's governor said Thursday night he expects to add $200 to the teacher's salary scale next school year.

P. 1

Governor Marvin Griffin, speaking at the 90th Annual convention of the Georgia Education Association in Atlanta, said he believed "local funds that can be applied toward the minimum founda tion progrm will provde $100 of this ;alse."

14m(4)

He said he felt state funds "will be sufficient by next September to enable us to add another $100 to that amount" adding:

"This will mean that we have provided a $500 salary increase for Georgia teachers during this administration -- which is larger than any other comparable increase in the history of the state."

The chief executive called the legislature's action in repealing the limitation on local school funds, which does not require and increase in local school taxes, both a "wise and courageous act."

He said the act had:

1. "Restored the original fair and equitable formula by which the local school systems and the state join in a partnership to pay for the cost of their schools, and

2. "Insures the rural school of having good teachers and good schools comparable with those schools in the urban centers that are growing wealthier because of the influx of new industries."

He said that out of every school dollar, 74 cents "goes to pay teachers", 84 per cent of whom, he said, "have four or five year college degrees and they are well prepared for their jobs.

He said that in December 1956, Georgia had completed under the state school building program, "332 new school plants, 169 for whites and 163 for Negro children."

He concluded, "there is now a high school available to every child in Georgia, with adequate buses to get him there, and a good school awaiting his arrival."

Variance In Teacher Pay Noted

CHICAGO, April 11 (AP)—Some school teachers are paid two to three times as much as those in other cities simply because of wide differences in local pay rates, the American Federation of Teachers said today.

The Federation's annual salary survey stated:

• Starting salaries of grade or high school teachers with Bachelor's degrees range from the national low of $2000 a year in Fayetteville, Ark., to $4674 in East Chicago, Ind.—a spread of $2674.

• A Fayetteville BA teacher after six years of teaching may earn only $2500 a year for the rest of her career. In Long Beach, N. Y., after 16 years of teaching, a BA teacher's maximum is $7900—a spread of $5400.

• In New York's Garden City and Great Neck a teacher with a Master's degree can, after working 19 and 24 years respectively, earn up to $8500 a year. This compared with the top of $2770 a year which a Master's teacher in Camden, Ark., can earn after 11 years of teaching—a spread of $5730.

14m(4) 1957

LOUISIANA

Alex Teacher Again

Seeks $30,000 In Back Salary Suit

A former Alexandria school teacher filed an application for a rehearing in the state supreme court last week in a case against the Rapides parish school board in which she seeks back salaries in excess of $30,000.

The action taken by Mrs. Sallie Holmes Fields, through Attorneys Louis Berry and Vanue B. Lacour, came on the heels of the state high court's dismissal of this suit for reinstatment and back salary on the grounds that the cause of action was barred by laches, lengthy time lapse before pressing for legal relief. Counsels for Mrs. Fields cited five reasons why a rehearing should be granted in the case, pointing out that --

*The court erred in holding that the school board has the power to remove a permanent teacher from office without a citation, notice and hearing.

*The court erred in narrowly construing a remedial statute which should have been liberally construed in order to carry out the legislative intent.

*The court erred in not making a liberal construction...a permanent teacher could only be legally dismissed by the school board under one or more enumerated grounds, then only after citation, notice and hearing resulting in dismissal; and the teacher has one year in which to appeal after this action.

*The court erred in holding that the school board can interpose the defense of laches when it has dismissed a teacher contrary to the Tenure Law, removal without notice and hearing.

*The court erred in holding that laches as an equitable defense still exists in view of Tenure statute (Article 21, Civil Code), providing for the application of equity jurisprudence only in the absence of positive law.

Conferees Agree on Teacher Pay

Post + Times Herald P.1 Mon. 4-1-57 Washington D.C.

Tentatively Approve Tobacco Tax Rise To Finance $400 Boost in Maryland

ANNAPOLIS, March 31 (AP)—A legislative conference committee reached "agreement in principle" on a school teachers pay raise today, but said details remained to be worked out.

Committeemen declined to discuss the matter, but it was understood from other sources that they had agreed on a compromise plan to boost salaries an average of $400 per teacher and finance them with a state tax of 3 cents a pack on cigarettes, and 1 to 3 cents on cigars.

The Senate had proposed a cigarette tax of 2 cents with smaller levies on other tobacco products to finance a flat raise of $350 per teacher, principal and supervisor. The cost of the plan would have been $7,229,000.

House Proposal

The House plan, calling for an increase in the income tax rate from 2 to 2½ per cent, would cost $10½ million. It boosts teachers' salaries an average of $400 and gives higher raises to principals and supervisors.

"A final written reoprt will be made tomorrow morning to each house of the General Assembly," the conferees said in a brief statement. "Until such report is made, no further statement will be issued by this committee."

Their announcement came at 4:30 p. m. after they had been in closed door sessions since noon on the problem. The two groups had met for one hour yesterday.

The General Assembly is scheduled to receive their report when it convenes at 10:30 a. m. Monday for the final day of a 90-day session.

Other Problems

The teachers pay question, one which has haunted the Assembly since it convened Jan. 2, is only one of several issues to be settled before the two houses adjourn.

Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin's bond bill, calling for $16,806,100 to be spent on the state's building program, is still to clear the Senate. The House approved the capital improvements program yesterday, including $3 million more in spending written into it by legislative committees.

Chairman Malkus (D-Dorchester) of the Senate Judiciary Committee said he also will attempt to revive tomorrow two major motor vehicle bills passed by the House and stalled in his Committee.

One would establish a point system of assessing motorists for traffic violations, leading to ultimate revocation of license for repeat offenders. Another would provide for suspension of a driver's license after one speeding offense.

Malkus said both would have to be amended to overcome objections in his Committee, but he said he would make the effort. "Both of these bills have merit," he said.

Negro Teachers Ask More Pay

JACKSON, March 22 (U.P.) — Some 5000 Mississippi Negro teachers of the Mississippi Teachers Assn. today urged the Legislature to increase teacher salaries, hire more teachers and standardize the pay for school principals.

During the group's annual convention, the teachers also requested increased appropriations for Jackson State and Alcorn A&M College and asked for a nine-month school term for state students.

"Meeting at Jackson State, the scene of a recent student strike, the association passed resolutions calling for minimum teacher salary scales of the state's new school equalization to be increased and for hiring of one teacher to each 25 pupils instead of 30 as now required by law.

Mississippi Back In Cellar In List Of Teacher Salaries

JACKSON, Miss., April 20 (AP)— Mississippi will replace Arkansas this fall as the state which pays its classroom teachers the lowest average salary.

But in the state capital this week, Mississippi's businessmen got the word that something must be done.

At the annual meeting of the Mississippi Economic Council, which operates as the state's chamber of commerce, C. J. Cain of the state Department of Education said:

"Salaries of teachers in the common schools. . .are considerably lower than those of other southern states. It appears imperative that additional funds be provided in order to make these salaries more nearly competitive with neighboring states.

"The average increase of $2,697,000 which has occurred during the past 10 years may not be sufficient in the immediate future."

What Cain was talking about can be seen from a comparison of Mississippi teachers' salaries with those of other states.

In the school year now nearing an end, the average in Mississippi is $2,443—the second lowest in the nation, just above Arkansas' $2,380. But this spring the Arkansas legislature came through with an $800 salary boost per teacher. The Arkansas Education Department says a "conservative" estimate is that the average Arkansas teacher in the 1957-58 school year will draw $3,200.

Mississippi will be back in the cellar again. Although many municipal districts are handing out increase, the state's minimum program calls only for an automatic increase of $80 per teacher for the 1957-58 school year.

The average salary for 15 southern states is $3,336. The national average is $4,220.

When teachers came here for their recent state convention there was evidence other states look upon Mississippi as a good place to raid teachers' ranks.

New Mexico and California set up booths in the hotel lobby advertising the higher-pay teacher jobs available in those states. Some of the exhibits were shooed out of the lobby by anxious Mississippians.

Jack Tubb, state superintendent of education, said "unless we bring our salary schedule in a favorable position with that of other states, we shall continue to lose some of our very finest teachers. I think it would be a good investment, because a state's economic level and its educational level go hand in hand."

Supreme Court gets case of ousted teachers

Afro-American p. 20
Baltimore, Md.

WASHINGTON

A South Carolina statute requiring colored teachers to make a statement under oath as to membership in the NAACP was challenged last week in a jurisdictional statement filed with the U.S. Supreme Court by attorneys for the NAACP.

Ltr. 5-4-57

The statute, passed in March, 1956 by the South Carolina General Assembly, makes it unlawful for any state agency to employ members of the association and carries a fine of $100 for state officials disobeying the Act.

14m4

It also provides for the immediate dismissal of any colored teacher who refuses to submit "a written statement under oath setting forth whether or not he is a member of the NAACP."

* * *

THE BRIEF, filed April 23, is in behalf of 17 teachers who were compelled to resign their jobs in the Elloree Training School, Orangeburg County, for refusing to answer the questionnaires.

The action is on appeal from the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of South Carolina, Charleston Division, where the Act was first challenged before a three-judge court.

Teachers then sought an order restraining state officials from enforcing the statute.

* * *

MEMBERS OF the three-judge panel hearing the case in Charleston were Judges John J. Parker, George Bell Timmerman and Ashton H. Williams. All three wrote separate opinions.

Judges Williams and Timmerman concurred, stating the case should remain pending and that during this time plaintiffs should carry it to the state courts.

Attorneys for the teachers contend that the case should have been decided by the U.S. District Court and the U.S. Supreme Court should declare the statute unconstitutional.

14m(4) 1957

Seven Teachers Fired As Cameron School Fuss Erupts

Informer Sat. 5-4-57 P.1

Houston Tex.

(SPECIAL TO THE INFORMER)

CAMERON — The town is split wide open, with the new Principal H K Harnsberry, the schemer, seven teachers have been fired, two "slated for counseling," and two of the board members have walked out of the meeting in disgust.

14m(4)

Harnsberry made the majority school board members angry with the charge that all of the teachers were NAACP members and opposed to him Harnsberry. Then the board did not want to hear anything the Negro teachers had to say, and only wanted to keep Harnsberry and to do anything he wanted done.

In the first place, the majority of the teachers there have never been NAACP members, and there was not a shred of evidence to back up Harnsberry's charge, but the maddened board did not need any evidence, once they had seen the red flag of NAACPism waved before them.

There are some who have said over the state that the Negro Teachers Association should see to it that no Negroes accept employment at the school in Cameron next year, until the wrongs done to the teachers, that were fired peremptorily, are corrected. This sounds like a just way to proceed, and maybe this may turn out to be the procedura taken.

Those teachers fired were Willie J Anderson and wife, Mrs Lillian Williams, Mrs Hazel Burke, Williep Whiteside, Edward Lee Aycox, and Louis Armstrong.

The two board members who voted against "rehiring Harnsberry," after Harnsberry had turned in his resignation, were Earl Curtis and Dr David Shapiro.

Neither of these men has the reputation in the community of being radical, but each expressed himself as being disgusted with the shenanigans which ignored completely the interests of the school and the pupils in emotionalism and in factionalism.

Of course, there was the old charge that somebody had heard the rumor of a white man inciting the opposition against Harnsberry. This, in character, was followed by the suggestion that the Vigilante committee would wait uon the white man. Somebody just needs to tell the board members what one of the leaders of Cameron said the other day, "No decent Negro needs anybody to incite him to opposition to Mr Harnsberry."

If the board had the courage to go into the matter calmly in an open hearing, where Harnsberry would tell his story and the teachers and citizens would tell theirs, without fear of reprisals, the thing would blow itself out in a minute. The odds are that Mr Harnsberry would be put on the train by the very board members who have been sustaining him, on the assumption that he is anti-NAACP. What will they say when they learn that Harnsberry is reported reliably to have been an NAACP member, up until the time he got ready to denounce his opponents as NAACP members?

Informer 5/18

TEXAS

Board Reinstates Ousted Teachers

14m(4)

HOUSTON — Mrs A E Jones, and her daughter, Miss Lelia Bell Jones, suspended at teachers at Yates and Smith, respectively, on charges of removing fixtures from the Jones' residence, after it was sold to the Houston school district, were both voted reinstatement at Monday night's board meeting. The board's charges against the Joneses, and the suit filed against the school board by Dr A E Jones, were all settled and disposed of as a part of the action.

Informer Houston Tex. Sat. 11-16-57

The board also voted to accept the resignation of Arnold Moore, a Smith Junior High school teacher, who had been suspended pending an investigation of illegal sale of football tickets. Mrs Ruby Thompson, elementary school supervisor, who had requested assignment as an elementary principal, was recommended as principal of Sutton by Acting Superintendent Scarborough. The board approved this recommendation.

New Fairfax Teachers Voted $100 More a Year

Proposed beginning teachers' salaries in Fairfax County for 1957-8 were boosted by $100 to $3800 yesterday.

At the request of the School Board, the County Supervisors agreed to scrap a 2-year teacher pay plan adopted last year in order to bring beginning teachers' salaries in line with those in nearby jurisdictions.

School Superintendent W. C. Woodson said 450 teachers will have to be recruited for the coming year. About 180 will be beginners.

No increase in the School Board's proposed 1957-58 budget request of $14.9 million will be needed to provide the pay raise, Woodson explained. He said the new pay scale will enable him to compete on an even basis with other Washington area communities in recruiting.

While accepting the new teacher pay scale, the Supervisors yesterday made clear that they reserve the right to adjust the School Board's proposed budget. The school and County budget are scheduled for adoption next month.

During their meeting yesterday the Supervisors decided to reconsider the proposed purchase of the Annandale Water Co. The Board called for a conference with its engineering consultants before reaching a decision on the purchase.

Supervisor Richard P. Ovenshine said he wanted to find out "if it is for the good of the County to buy the Company as an initial step to a County-wide water system."

The Board also voted, 5 to 1, for State Senator John A. K. Donavan (D-Fairfax) as tie-breaker on the Northern Virginia University Center Board of Control. The Alexandria and Falls Church City Councils have also approved the nomination of Donavan for the post.

Teachers' Salaries

THERE is ample justification for the increase in salaries for Virginia teachers which is currently being sought by teachers and friends.

Results of a recent survey on salaries in every county and city in the Commonwealth emphasize the urgent need for salary increases.

Teachers are still among the poorest paid educationally trained workers in Virginia. They have always been underpaid and often overworked. Hardly any other group in the state is required to do so much for so little. And with the rise in the cost of living, salary gains made by teachers for several years leave them in almost, if not the same, financial position in which they found themselves during the depression years.

Virginia has constantly lost some of its best prepared teachers to states with a higher pay rate and better inducements for the teaching profession. And poorer sections in the state have suffered because of these conditions just as Virginia has suffered in comparison with other states with more incentives for classroom teachers.

To do their best work teachers, like other workers, need the protection afforded by assurance of tenure. Of great psychological importance for teacher morale is a satisfactory retirement plan such as is sought by Virginia teachers. Teachers who must guide children and young people into a life of resourcefulness and a sense of duty in modern society need not merely adequate remuneration for their services, but the wholehearted cooperation of school officials, parents and other citizens of the community.

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Tuskegee Staff—These officials will staff the newly created College of Arts and Sciences and Division of Basic Studies at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. Left to right: Dr. L. H. Foster, president; Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president and chairman of the operating committee; Dr. J. E. Fuller, head of department of mathematics and chairman of basic studies; Dr. Clarence T. Mason, director, Carver Foundation and chairman of natural sciences; C. G. Gomillion, professor of sociology and chairman of social sciences; Dr. W. Edward Belton, head, department of chemistry and secretary of the operating committee, and M. D. Sprague, librarian and chairman of humanities.

New Trend At Tuskegee

College of Arts and Sciences and a Division of Basic Studies Established

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala.—Effective with the opening of the new school year, Tuskegee Institute has established a College of Arts and Sciences and a Division of Basic Studies.

President L. H. Foster stated that these units were organized upon the recommendation of the faculty after an intensive three-year study of the entire program of instruction.

The division of basic studies will provide instruction and guidance for all freshmen and serve to bridge the gap between high school and college, and between home and campus life.

The College of Arts and Sciences will undergird instruction in the technical and professional schools of the insutute: Agriculture, education, engineering, home economics and commercial dietetics, mechanical industries, nursing, physical education and veterinary medicine.

The time required to complete technical and professional courses will not be increased. In addition, the College of Arts and Sciences will provide opportunities for study in the major arts and science fields and preliminary preparation for the learned professions.

Majors in biology and chemistry will be offered during the school year, 1957-58. Other major fields will be offered as the program develops.

The Divisions of the College of Arts and Sciences and their respective chairmen are:

Humanities, M. D. Sprague, librarian.

Natural sciences, Dr. Clarence T. Mason, director, Carver Foundation.

Social sciences, C. G. Comillion, professor of sociology.

Basic studies. Dr. J. E. Fuller head, department of mathematics.

Dr. W. Edward Belton, head of the department of chemistry, will serve as secretary of this operating committee, and Vice President I. A. Derbigny will serve as chairman until a dean is appointed.

Tuskegee Marching Band At Columbus

Tuskegee Marching No. 4

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Tuskegee's colorful marching band, the Crimson Pipers, will be featured at the Morehouse - Tuskegee football game, Friday night, Oct. 25, Memorial stadium, Columbus, Ga., and at the Tuskegee-Alabama State game, Thanksgiving Day, Cramton Bowl, Montgomery, Ala.

The Tuskegee Band is under the direction of Melville C. Bryant.

T'Sgee Science Workshop In Summer Training

TUSKEGEE — Thirty - three teachers of science enrolled in two separate workshops at Tuskegee this summer made the 40 mile journey over the week end to tour the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

Headed by Dr W. Edward Belton and accompanied by Co - director, Dr Alfred S. Spriggs, Professor of Chemistry, Clark College, Atlanta, Georgia, the group was composed of attendants at the Summer Institute for high school teachers of chemistry sponsored jointly by the National Science Foundation and Tuskegee Institute; and the high school science teachers attending the International Paper Company sponsored workshop assembled at Tuskegee for the second consecutive year.

Oak Ridge is a Mecca for science enthusiasts. The Student Education Tours Program is a close - knit well ordered affair with close security checks made on all who are admitted.

Highlights of the tour included a visit through the world - famous American Museum of Atomic Energy. Here the group got a comprehensive story of the development of atomic energy. This is shown by the use of scale models, pictures, maps, and diagrams, the model oof a uramium chain-reacting pile (atomic "furnace"), the production of radioactive isotopes and the possibilities for production of power from nuclear energy.

They saw the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, had lunch at the Oak Terrace and observed the four major areas of ORNL, including the swimming pool reactor, the graphite reactor, the high - voltage laboratory, and the isotops packaging area.

Pointed out to them during the tour were other installations on the area. The Oak Ridge Area of is a 60,000 acre Government owned tract -- approximately 94 square miles -- in Anderson and Roane Counties, Tennessee, twenty miles from the city of Knoxville. The area is approximately seven miles from the County seat of Anderson County, Clinton, Tennessee.

Included on the tour were the folowing persons wh olive in the Texas and Louisiana area Samuel Henry Huddleston Hollins, Baton Rouge, La; Abbie Eudoxia Johnson, Shreveport, La; Curtis Jewell Payne, Columbia, La; Scott Chester Stone, Ferriday, La George Rambo Thompson, Fort Worth Texas.

Teachers Workshop Held at Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—More than 100 teachers of vocational home economics of Alabama have assembled at Tuskegee Institute for their annual workshop, Saturday sponsored by the State Department of Education. Dr. Flemmie Kittrell, head, home economics department, Howard University, Washington, D. C., will serve as consultant during the week's session. Dr. Kittrell worked with this group last year.

Many interesting activities have been planned in addition to work session. Mr. and Mrs. Larry Robinson entertained at their home Sunday evening about 50 teachers who had arrived on the campus early for the workshops.

Mrs. Bettye Steele Turner, assistant supervisor, home economics education, reports that this promises to be one of the best workshops held.

The program of home economics in Alabama is directed by Miss Ruth Stovall, state supervisor, home economics education.

Allison Davis Keynotes Tuskegee Conference

Daily World Sat. 6-10-57
Atlanta Ga.

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Tuskegee Institute will open its 77th Academic Year on September 13 and 14 with the 17th Annual All Institute Conference. Faculty and Staff with student representatives will consider the need for a thorough grounding in fundamentals as the foundation for technical and professional specialization. The theme of the Conference is, "The Basic Core and Progressive Evaluation in Teaching for Mastery."

In announcing the selection of Dr. William Allison Davis, Professor of Education at the University of Chicago, as keynote speaker, President L. H. Foster said that Dr. Davis had performed important research dealing with the impact of a restricted cultural environment upon the mental and emotional growth of Negroes. CHILDREN OF BONDAGE, the classic study by Davis and Dollard, establishes clearly the advers eeffect of poor cultural conditions upon the personality development of Negro youth. The Davis-Eells Test of General Intelligence or Problem Solving Ability is a pioneer effort to develop a culture-fair intelligence test for children of elementary school age. Professor Davis is a SUMMA CUM LAUDE graduate of Williams College and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He received Master's degrees in Anthropology and English at Harvard University and the Doctorate at the University of Chicago. Dr. Davis has been a professor at Chicago for a number of years and is one of the foremost scholars in his field.

Dr. Davis, Dr. Ginsberg and others, including the staff of the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students, have shown that persons of good native ability from sub-standard cultural environments test lower than their native abilities warrant but soon raise their test performance to normal and above when transplanted to environments more favorable for growth. This is an important factor in providing basic instruction for such students who have had but limited opportunities at home in school, and in the community. The fact that these "late bloomers" can and will develop into superior performers when brought under the influence of good teaching and a stimulating educational environment lends great hope to those engaged in the difficult task of educating Negro youth in the Southern Region. The Conference is planned and operated by a committee of the faculty of which Vice President I. A. Derbigny is chairman.

Dietetics Workshop Held On Tuskegee Campus

Advertiser Thurs. 8-15-57 P. 21-D
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — Attendants at the recent Hospital Dietetics Workshop held at Tuskegee Institute had a unique opportunity to learn, first-hand some of the most modern approaches to food preparation and dietary service for a group feeding program.

Special diets for the hospitalized is becoming one of America's greatest contributions to patient recovery and well being. There is a growing demand both for specialized formal training and in service training for those engaged in this field.

Teamed with the Hospital Dietitics staff were physicisans, social workers, and nurses. A special feature of the workshop was a Symposium, "The Medical Team," on which appeared: Dr. Howard Kenney, Mrs. Louise Trigg, Social worker at the John A. Andrew Hospital; Miss Beverly Dunston, staff member of the Institute School of Nursing; and Mrs. Barbara B. Robinson, dietitian, VA Hospital.

Tours were made through the John A. Andrew Hospital, the Carve. Museum, the Carve Foundation and the School of Veterinary Medicine.

Members of the Dietetics Staff are: Mrs. S. C. McDonald, director of Hospital Dietetics; Miss D. M. Daugherty, acting director; Mrs C. H. Franklin, chief dietitian, Veterans Administration Hospital Dietetic Instruction; Mrs. F. J. McEnge, Therapeutic Dietitian; Mrs. Neal M. Goodwin, acting administrative dietitian; and Mrs. I. H. Jones, acting clinic dietitian.

The following are members of the present class in Hospital Dietetics Internships: Hattye G. Anderson, John T. Davis, Alma B. Hunter, Blinksy V. Lamb, A. Joyce Mooty, and Florence H. Murphy.

Tuskegee Science Workshoppers Visit Oak Ridge Institute

Bystander P. 6
Thurs. 8-18-57

Thirty-three teachers of science enrolled in two separate workshops at Tuskegee this summer made the 340 mile journey over the week end to tour the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

Headed by Dr. W. Edward Belton and accompanied by Co-director, Dr. Alfred S. Spriggs, professor of Chemistry, Clark College, Atlanta, Ga., the group was composed of attendants at the Summer Institute for high school teachers of chemistry sponsored jointly by the National Science Foundation and Tuskegee Institute; and the high school science teachers attending the International Paper Company sponsored workshop assembled at Tuskegee for the second consecutive year.

Oak Ridge is a Mecca for science enthusiasts. The Student Educational Tours Program is a close-knit well ordered affair with close security checks made on all who are admitted.

State Educators Attend Tuskegee Principals Work Shop

Advocate Sat. 7-13-57
Jackson, Miss.

Nine educators from Mississippi are among the 77 educators from 13 states in attendance at the principals and supervisors workshop which opened at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama last week.

The workshop, which lasts through August 3, is an annual project of the Southern Education Foundation in cooperation with the various state departments of education and the Department of Education at Tuskegee Institute.

Dr. Alonzo Davis, chairman of the Department of Education at Tuskegee Institute has assembled five of the regions leading educators to furnish the workshop leadership.

Dr. Kara V. Jackson of the Department of Education at Grambling College, Louisian, who is executive secretary to the National Association of Jeanes Teachers, and also on the staff of the Southern Education Foundation; and Dr. Sylvia Swinton of the Allen University Department of Education, Columbia, S. C., comprise the leadership team for the supervisors workshop.

Dr. A. Odell Thurman, principal of the Phillis Wheatly School, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Wiley Bolden, chairman of the Department of Psychology and Education at Clark College, Atlanta; and Dr. John Tarpley, Administrative Supervisor of Negro Schools, Greensboro, N. C., comprise the leadership team for the principals workshop.

Persons from this area in attendance at the workshop are: Mrs. Robbie E. Rankins, Holly Springs, Miss.; Mrs. Eunice B. Martin, Brookhaven, Miss.; Mrs. Eva L. S. Sherrod, Brooksville, Miss.; Mrs. Ruby R Smith, Lexington, Miss; Mrs. Irma S. Walker, Inverness, Miss.; Q. R. Dillon, Tylertown, Miss.; Glen Elliott, Sessums, Miss.; W. F. Coleman, Greenwood, Miss.; Claiborne Davis, Money, Miss.

Montgomery Ala. Advertiser Sun. 8-3-57 P. 4-B

NFIP FELLOWSHIP STUDENT

Miss A. E. Hastings, NFIP Fellowship student, Junior Howard University Medical School, resident of Tuskegee and Dr. L. H. Foster, president of Tuskegee Institute and chairman of the local county chapter, NFIP, observing acquired skills of a poliomyelitis patient from South Carolina in the Occupational Therapy Department of John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital.

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Col. J. A. Welch Appointed Mechanical Industries Dean

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.
Mon, 8-5-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Aug. 4—In announcing the appointment of Col. John A. Welch, member of the firm of Fry and Welch, architects, Washington, D. C., as dean of the Tuskegee Institute School of Mechanical Industries, Dr. L. H. Foster outlined a program for developing the technology program at the Institute which will serve the rapidly industrializing South.

Noting the development in the high schools of trade and industrial training courses essentially similar to those maintained at Tuskegee Institute, Dr. Foster said, "It seems that expanding high school vocational departments can train some tradesmen more effectively than Tuskegee; consequently, Tuskegee Institute will emphasize the training of vocational teachers and the upgrading of offerings in selected technical areas.

Study and consultation by the faculty over the past two years indicate the need to raise the level of training from vocational instruction for the skilled trades to preparation for technical services which approach the professional level.

Dr. Foster, in making the announcement of a change in emphasis in this phase of the jinstitute's program stated that, "No major units will be discontinued in the School of Mechanical Industries but certain programs will be merged into newly developing major areas of instruction."

Industrial Education and Building Construction constitute two areas slated for intensive revitalization with the former being advanced to provide a master's level program. Electronics will be further developed in the immediate future. Architectural drafting will also be given additional emphasis in the curriculum.

To this new assignment as Dean of the School of Mechanical Industries, Col. Welch brings a background of experience. He was born at Tuskegee and received his elementary and part of his high school training here at the Institute. He completed his high school work at the Dunbar High School, Washington, D. C., and received the B.S. degree in Architecture from Howard University in 1930. At the same time he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Infantry, Reserve Officers Training Corps.

Col. Welch received a Master of Architecture degree from Catholic University in Washington, D.C., in 1952. His experiences include service on the staffs of the Howard University School of Architecture and the superintendent of Buildings and Grounds; draftsman with the architectural firm of Hilyard R. Robinson and Paul R. Williams in Washington; Head, Department of Architecture and Mechanical Drawing, Tuskegee Institute, 1940-41; Military duty, U. S. Army, March, 1941, to October, 1947, on both foreign and domestic duty. For two years he served as PMS&T of Tuskegee Institute's Infantry ROTC and was separated from the service with the grade of lieutenant colonel (Reserve). Since World War II, Col. Welch has been employed as Designer and Associate in the Office of Louis Edwin Fry, Architect, in Washington, D.C., from 1947-53, and as principal in the firm of Fry and Welch, Architects, in Washington from January, 1954, until the present.

Col. Welch has had a part in the design and construction of many college and public housing units both here at Tuskegee Institute and elsewhere. He is registered in the District of Columbia, Alabama, and Missouri and holds registration with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

He will assume his duties as dean of the Tuskegee Institute School of Mechanical Industries on Sept. 1.

NEW DEAN

Col. John A. Welch, above, has been appointed new Dean of School of Mechanical Industries at Tuskegee Institute.

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.
10-13-57

MISS JEANNE PITTS

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Miss Jeanne Pitts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pitts, won honors in a recent beauty and talent contest held in Philadelphia, at the occasion of the Shriners conclave. Miss Pitts, who is shown holding a trophy, was also the receipient of a $50 cash award. Competing with talent and beauty from representatives throughout the United States, she was listed among the 10 best.

Miss Pitts, who voice is soprano, acquitted herself well in the eyes of the judges who combined talent and beauty to arrive at their decisions.

She represented the Mizraim Temple No. 119, AEAONM, Shriners, Tuskegee, Ala., at the Philadelphia Imperial Council meeting. The honoree is a freshman at Tuskegee Institute on a scholarship. Both of her parents are members of the faculty of this institution.

TUSKEGEE WORKSHOP FOCUSES ON LEADERSHIP IN DEMOCRACY

Defender Thurs. 8-15-57 P.11
Louisville, Ky.

Attending the Tuskegee Regional Workshop for Supervisors are 38 persons representing 12 southern states. Staff members are Dr. Kara V. Jackson, Grambling College, Grambling, La., who serves for the National Association of Jeanes Teachers on the Staff of the Southern Education Foundation; and Dr. Sylvia Swinton who serves with the Department of Education, Columbia, S. C.

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During the 6 weeks period, June 24 - August 2, the group has explored attitudes, feelings and beliefs related to leadership in a democratic society. They have given specific interest to the job of supervision on both the elementary and secondary levels.

Now in its second year, this Regional Supervisors' Workshop is under the joint sponsorship of Tuskegee Institute and the Southern Education Foundation of Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. John Curtis Dixon, vice president and executive secretary of the Southern Education Foundation, addressed the group at a recent session. He traced the development of educational foundations in the improvement of education for Negroes. Pioneer emphasis was in the creation of a system of County training schools and the establishment of normal and industrial schools.

"The Jeanes Fund", he said, "established supervision in the schools." Dr. Dixon said that with much of the work of these early funds now taken over by the states, the Southern Foundation, which was formed out of the residue from the Peabody and Slater Foundations, has begun undertaking new projects.

Role Of Supervisor Studied At Tuskegee Regional Workshop

World Sat. 8-17-57 P.8
Birmingham, Ala.

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Attending the Tuskegee Regional Workshop for Supervisors are thirty-eight persons representing twelve southern states. Staff members are Dr. Kara V. Jackson, Grambling College, Grambling, La., who served for the National Association of Jeanes Teachers on the Staff of the Southern Education Foundation; and Dr. Sylvia Swinton who serves with the Department of Education, Columbia, S. C.

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TO IMPROVE QUALITY

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The workshoppers have made use of many resource persons and have explored the Institute and nearby areas in a series of interesting tours. To keep themselves currently informed, their publications committee has published weekly — "The Swan" — (Supervisors' Workshop Announcements and News).

For study and research the workshop was organized into several reporting groups.

State School Officers and Supervisors were present from several states to review the plan and operation of the workshop on July 18 and 25.

16 College Heads Meet at 'Skegee

Courier P.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Aug. 3-10-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —A two-day conference of coordinators representing 16 colleges in the four states of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and North Carolina met at Tuskegee Institute under the leadership of Dr. Aaron Brown, project director of the fund. Included in those in attendance were some of the national consultants and directors of two of the summer workshops

Tuskegee Honors 9 Students

14 N
Courier P.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Aug. 10-17-57

TUSKEGEE INST.—The Dean of Students announced the 1957-58 roster of institute scholars. This coveted honor goes to the sophomore, junior or senior who, during the preceding school year carried a full class scheduling for both semesters and maintained the highest grade point average above 2.0 of any person in the same degree granting school or department.

This is considered one of the Institute's special honors. In alphabetical order, according to areas of study, the 1957-58 Institute scholars are: Agriculture, Carol McIntosh, senior from Jamaica, BWI, with a grade point average of 2.76; C. D. & I. M., Alma J. Blake, sophomore from point average of 2.46; education, Dorcas L. Davis, senior from Tuskegee Institute, with a grade point average of 2.84 engineering, John A. Jones, sophomore from Greenville, S. C., with a grade point average of 2.43; home economics, Elnora H. Guinyard, senior from Barnwell, S. C., with a grade point average of 2:30; mechanical industries, Fayette A. Powell, junior from West Palm Beach, Fla., with a grade point average of 2.63; nursing, Mary E. Jones, senior from Eufaula, Ala., with a grade point average of 2.55; physical education, Jacqueline Quinn, junior from Sturgis, Miss., with a grade point average of 2.77; veterinary medicine, James A. Ferguson, sophomore from Rochelle, Ga., with a grade point average of 2.55.

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Courier
P. 2 Section 2
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 10-12-57

FIRST YEAR — Shellie Mae Ford, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Sidney Ford, of Live Oak, Fla., has begun studies at Tuskegee Institute where she was employed as a typist in the finace department since last June. She's an elementary education major.

Role Of Supervisor Studied At Tuskegee Regional Workshop

World
Dixon, Ala.
Sat. 8-10-57

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Attending the Tuskegee Regional Workshop for Supervisors are thirty-eight persons representing twelve southern states. Staff members are Dr. Kara V. Jackson, Grambling College, Grambling, La., who served for the National Association of Jeanes Teachers on the Staff of the Southern Education Foundation; and Dr. Sylvia Swinton who serves with the Department of Education, Columbia, S. C.

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"The Jeanes Fund," he said, "established supervision in the schools." Dr. Dixon said that with much of these early funds now taken over by the states, the Southern Foundation, which was formed out of the residue from the Peabody and Slater Foundations, has begun undertaking new projects. The Foundation now sponsors conferences and workshops throughout the South, designed to improve the quality of leadership in education.

The workshoppers have made use of many resource persons and have explored the Institute and nearby areas in a series of interesting tours. To keep themselves currently informed, their publications committee has published weekly — "The Swan" — (Supervisors' Workshop Announcements and News).

For study and research the workshop was organized into several reporting groups.

State School Officers and Supervisors were present from several states to review the plan and operation of the workshop on July 18 and 25.

14n 1957

Workshop Held At Tuskegee For Principals

Journal & Guide Sat. 8-3-57

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The 1957 Tuskegee Regional Principals' Workshop under the joint sponsorship of the Southern Education Foundation and Tuskegee Institute convening for the period—June 24 through August 3, registered 44 principals from 13 southern states.

Major objective of the workshop is to clarify procedures for effective problem solving.

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PRINCIPALS in attendance by states included the following:

NORTH CAROLINA— James E. Batts, John B. Bond, Jr., Thomas E. Boykin, Nicholas L. Dillard, Walker Ware Ryder, and James C. Watkins.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Hervert L. Evans, Louis T. Jefferson, William M. Parker, Paul A. Stewart, Sr., Heyward Suber, and Isaac W. Wilborn.

VIRGINIA—Isaac D. Faulkner and William I. Reavis.

Workshop studies Afro-American school problems

Sat. 8-10-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—The 1957 Tuskegee Regional Principals' Workshop under the joint sponsorship of the Southern Education Foundation and Tuskegee Institute was held here June 24-Aug. 3, with 44 principals from 13 southern states attending.

The official staff includes:

Dr. A. J. Davis, dean, school of education; Dr. A. Odell Thurman, principal, Phyllis Wheatley School, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Wiley Bolden, chairman department of education and psychology, Clark College, Atlanta, Ga.; and Dr. John Tarpley, administrative supervisor of schools, Greensboro, N.C.

Among consultants who have appeared before the group during the past four weeks are:

Dr. John Curtis Dixon, vice-president and executive secretary of the Southern Education Foundation; Dr. Lewis W. Jones, associate director of Rural Life Council, Tuskegee Institute;

Dr. . C. Blair, State Department of Education, Montgomery, Ala.; and educational officials from the states of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and South Carolina.

Principals in attendance by states are: ALABAMA — William L. Fitts, Alonza Harvey, B. R. owers, and Robert E. Lawson; ARKANSAS — Carther A. Jordan (teacher), George A. Meekins, and John A. Taylor.

FLORIDA — Theophilus P, Campbell, Lucius M. Jackson, Joseph A. Johnson (teacher), Roland W. Rogers, and Hospis Harrell Smith; GEORGIA — Lawrence W. Coleman, Cyrus W. Daniels, Robert E. Davenport, Lemuel S. Molette, ames S. Morgan, Joseph D. Murray, Oswald R. Wright;

LOUISIANA — Morris Armstrong, Mydget R. Laster; MISSISSIPPI— Rogers H. Bearden, Wisdom F. Coleman, Isaac C. Cousin Jr., Clairborne C. Davis, Glenn Elliott, Robert E. Hathorne;

MISSOURI — Harold H Howard; NORTH CAROLINA — James E. Batts, John B. Bond Jr., Thomas E. Boykin, Nicholas L. Dillard, Walker Ware Ryder, James C. Watkins;

OKLAHOMA — Harry L. Griggs; SOUTH CAROLINA — Hervert A. Evans, Louis T. Jefferson, William M. Parker, Paul A. Stewart Sr., Heyward Suber, Isaac W. Wilborn;

TENNESSEE — Joseph B. Fisher Jr., E. A Neblett, James C. Owens, James L. Seets, Torris J. Toney; TEXAS — George W. Adams, Bernice P. Douglas, Odis F. Lewis, Percy W. Neblett; VIRGINIA — Isaac D. Faulkner, William I. Reavis.

'Skegee Regional Principal's Workshop Study Problems On Solving Techniques

Wendell Black Courier 7-31-57

The 1957 Tuskegee Regional Principals' Workshop under the joint sponsorship of the Southern Education Foundation and Tuskegee Institute convening for the period —June 24 through August 3, registered forty-four principals from thirteen southern states.

The official staff includes: Dr. A. J. Davis, Dean, School of Education; Dr. A. Odell Thurman, Principal, Phyllis Wheatley School, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Wiley Bolden, chairman Department o f Education and Psychology, Clark College, Atlanta, Ga.; and Dr. John Tarpley, Administrative Supervisor of Negro Schools, Greensboro, N. C.

Major objective of the workshop is to clarify procedures for effective problem solving. Committees engage in special research and study for the purpose of reporting to the group basic knowledge in the following areas: Public Relations, Curriculum and Instruction, Staff Personnel, Pupil Personnel and Organization and Structure.

The forenoon sessions are devoted to group an panel discussions with consultants of the highest quality attainable brought in at regular intervals. Among consultants who have appeared before the group during the past four weeks are: Dr. John Curtis Dixon, vice-president and executive secretary of the of the Southern Education Foundation; Dr. Lewis W. Jones, Associate Director of Rural Life Council, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. J. C. cation, Montgomery, Ala.; and Education, Montkomery, Ala.; and Educational officials from the states of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and South Carolina.

Principals in attendance by states are: ALABAMA—William L. Fitts, Alonza Harvey, B. R. Jowers, and Robert E. Lawson; ARKANSAS— Carther J. Jordan (teacher), Geo. A. Meekins, and John A. Taylor; FLORIDA—Theophilus P. Campbell, Lucius M. Jackson, Joseph A. Johnson (teacher), Roland W. Rogers, and Hospis Harrell Smith; GEORGIA—Lawrence W. Coleman, Cyrus W. Daniels, Robert E. Davenport, Lemuel S. Molette, James S. Morgan, Joseph D. Murray, Oswald R. Wright; LOUISIANA— Morris Armstrong, Mydget R. Laster; MISSISSIPPI—Rogers H. Bearden, Wisdom F. Coleman, Isaac. C. Cousin, Jr., Clairborne C. Davis, Glenn Elliott, Robert F. Hathorn; MISSOURI—Harold H. Howard; NORTH CAROLINA — James E. Batts, John B. Bond, Jr., Thomas E. Boykin, Nicholas L. Dillard, Walker Ware Ryder, James C. Watkins; OKLAHOMA—Harry L. Griggs; SOUTH CAROLINA— Hervert L. Evans, Louis T. Jefferson, William M. Parker, Paul A. Stewart, Sr., Heyward Suber, Isaac W. Wilborn; TENNESSEE — Joseph B. Fisher, Jr., E. A. Neblett, James C. Owens, James L. Seets, Torris J. Toney; TEXAS—George W. Adams, Bernice P. Douglas, Odis F. Lewis, Percy W. Neblett; VIRGINIA — Isaac D. Faulkner, William I. Reavis.

ALABAMIANS AT SUPERVISORS' WORKSHOP

Supervisors who attended the Tuskegee Regio nal Workshop were: back row, left to right: Mrs. Jewel B. Whetstone, Georgia; Miss Madie Kincy, Georgia; Mrs. Panola Brady, Georgia; Mrs. Ruby Smith, Mississippi; Q. R. Dillion, Mississippi; Mrs. Maude Reeick, Florida; Miss Edythe Spaulding, North Carolina; Mrs. Geneva Boew, North Carolina; Mrs. Mauverite Wimberly, North Carolina; Jessie B. Wier, Alabama; Mrs. Mary O. Charlow, Alabama; Mrs. Katie S. Blackwood, Alabama; Mrs. Julia A. Kelly, Florida; Dr. Kara V. Jackson, director; Miss Ruby B. Dolley, Georgia; Mrs. Willa O. Thompson, Georgia; Mrs. Helena Payne, Virginia; Mrs. Doris Thompson, Virginia; Mrs. Irma S. Walker, Mississippi; Mrs. Eunice B. Martin, Mississippi; Mrs. Johnnie W. Wood, Kentucky; Mrs. Eugenia Flenvellen, Texas; T. C. Franklin, Texas; Mrs. Jercile Stewart, Texas; Mrs. Ethel Mae Lewis, North Carolina; the Rev. Alonzo Nichols South Carolina; Mrs. Helen Fladger, South Carolina; Mrs. Jette M. Morrison, North Carolina; Mrs. Irma Reid, South Carolina; Mrs. Thaddeus L. Thompson, South Carolina; Mrs. Samule B. Ethridge, Alabama; Miss Mary Driver, Alabama; Miss Otha Mae Fields, Alabama; Dr. Sylvia Swinton, county director.

PRINCIPALS ATTEND TUSKEGEE WORKSHOP

Principals in attendance at Tuskegee Institute Workshop: Left to right, bottom row (kneeling), Robert E. Lawson, Alabama; W. L. Fitts, Alabama; Joseph D. Murray, Georgia; William Reavis, Virginia; Odis Lewis, Texas; W. F. Coleman Mississippi; Issac Wilborn, South Carolina; Percy W. Neblett, Texas; Burnice P. Douglas, Texas; Joseph A. Johnson, Florida; Dr. Wiley Bolden, Consultant. Second row, standing, left to right: Heyward Suber, South Carolina; (seated) Glenn Elliott, Mississippi; Thomas E. Boykins, North Carolina; Robert E. Davenport, Georgia; John B. Bonds Jr., North Carolina; J. S. Morgan, Georgia; George Meekings, Arkansas; Mrs. Emma S. Davis, Arkansas; R. W. Rogers, Florida; Mrs. Mydget R. Laster, Louisiana; Issac D. Faulkner, Virginia; Paul A. Stewart, South Carolina; Dr. A. Odell Thurman, consultant; Williams M. Parker, South Carolina; V. S. Morgan, Texas; C. W. Daniels, Georgia; George W. Adams, Texas; Torris J. Toney, Tennessee; Claiborne C. Davis, Missi ssippi (seated.) Third row, standing, left to right: Louis T. Jefferson, South Carolina; Harry L. Griggs, Oklahoma; Alonza Harvey, Alabama; B. R. Jowers, Alabama; Herbert Evans, Georgia; Nichlash L. Dillars, North Carolina; L. M. Jackson, Florida; J. E. Batts, North Carolina; W. W. Ryder, North Carolina; L. M. Jackson, Florida; Lemuel Mollette, Georgia; Carthey J. Jordan, Arkansas; L. W. Coleman, Georgia; J. C. Watkins, North Carolina; John A. Taylor, Arkansas; Harold H. Howard, Missouri. Not shown: Dr. John Tapley, consultant; J. S. Seats, Tennessee; E. A. Neblett, Tenessee; J. C. Owens, Tennessee; Morris Armstrong, Louisiana.

'Kegee workshop closes Saturday

Afro-American Sat. 8-3-57
Baltimore Md.
P. 16

TUSKEGEE, ALA..—The 1957 Tuskegee Regional Principal's Workshop under the sponsorship of the Southern Education Foundation and Tuskegee Institute, registered 44 principals from 13 southern states. The Workshop closes Saturday.

Members of the staff include:

Dr. A. J. Davis, dean, school of education; Dr. A. Odell Thurman, principal, Phillis Wheatley School, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Wiley Bolden chairman, department of education and psychology, Clark College, Atlanta; and Dr. John Tarpley, administrative supervisor of schools, Greensboro, N.C.

* * *

CONSULTANTS who have appeared before the group during the past four weeks are Dr. John Curtis Dixon, Southern Education Foundation; Dr. Lewis W. Jones, Rural Life Council, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. J. C. Blair, state department of education; officials from Alabama, Georgia Mississippi and South Carolina.

Principals in attendance are William L. Fitts, Alonza Harvey, B. R. Jowers, and Robert E. Lawson, Alabama; Carther J. Jordan (teacher), George A. Meekins, and John A. Taylor, Arkansas; Theophilus P. Campbell, Lucius M. Jackson, Joseph A. Johnson (teacher). Roland W. Rogers, and Hopsis Harrell Smith, Florida;

* * *

LAWRENCE W. COLEMAN, Cyrus W. Daniels, Robert E. Davenport, Lemuel S. Molette, James S. Morgan, Joseph D. Murray, Oswald R. Wright, Georgia; Morris Armstrong. Mydget R. Laster, Louisiana; Rogers H. Bearden, Wisdom F. Coleman, Isaac C. Cousin Jr., Clairborne C. Davis, Glenn Elliott, Robert F. Hathorn, Mississippi; Harold H. Howard, Missouri; James E. Batts, John B. Bond Jr., Thomas E. Boykin Nicholas L. Dillard, Walker Ware Ryder, James S. Watkins, North Carolina; Harry L. Griggs, Oklahoma; Hervert L. Evans, Louis T. Jefferson, William M. Parker, Paul A. Stewart Sr., Hayward Suber, Isaac W. Wilborn South Carolina; Joseph B. Fisher Jr., E. A. Neblett, James C. Owens, James L. Seets, Torris J. Toney, Tennessee; George W. Adams, Bernice P. Douglas, Odis F. Lewis, Percy W. Neblett, Texas; Isaac D. Faulkner and William I. Reaves, Virginia.

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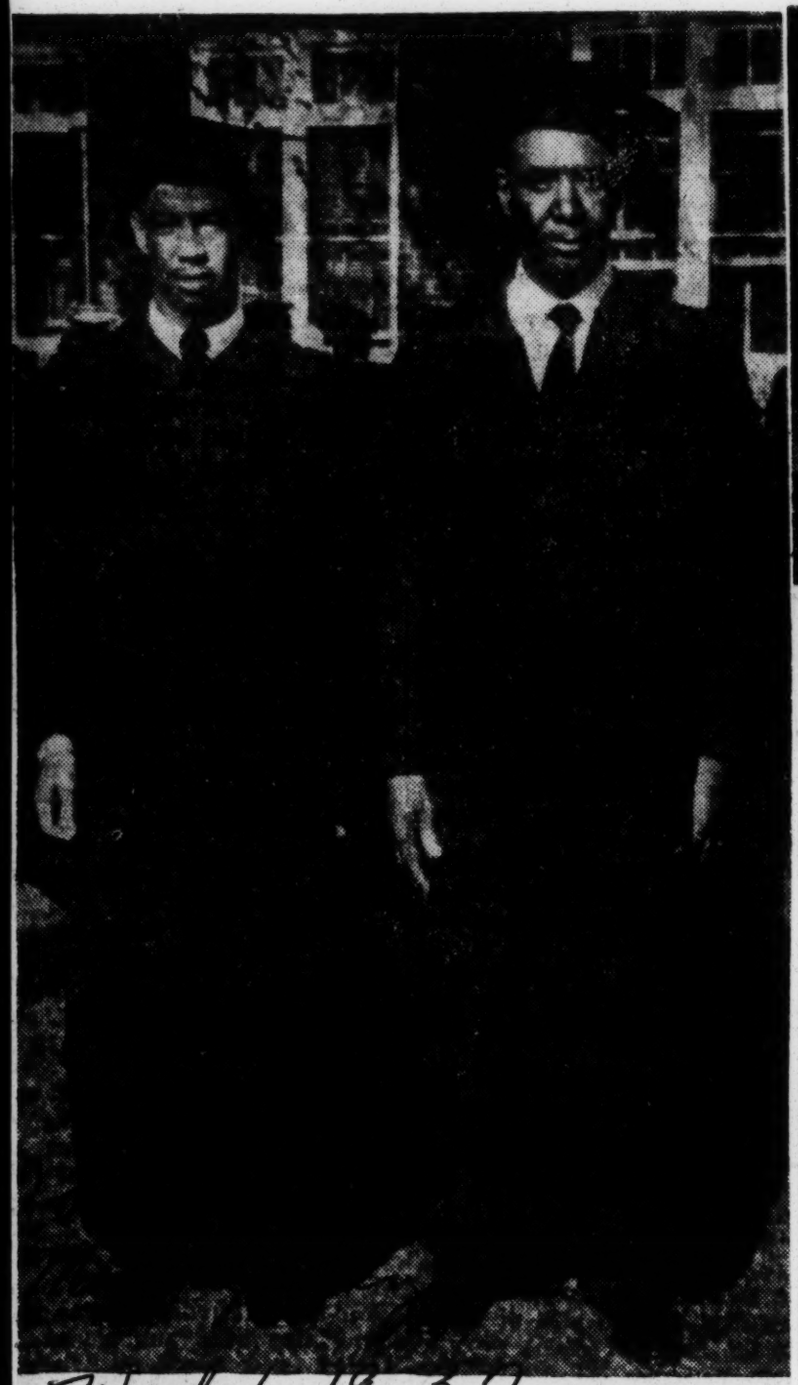

NEW DEAN — Dr. R. W. Brown, former director of the Carver Foundation, has been named dean of research at Tuskegee.

FATHER, SON GET DEGREES

Joseph T. Banks III (left) and his father, Joseph T. Banks Jr., received degrees at Tuskegee Institute commencement exercises. The son received a BS degree in construction; the father, on leave from his job as county agent in Choctaw County, Ala., at Lisman, received an MS degree in agricultural education.

Tuskegee Institute Notes

Freshmen Enrollment Gain

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Sept. 11—Advanced figures point to an increased enrollment over the past few years in freshmen students at Tuskegee nstitute.

Freshmen and transfer students are scheduled for arrival on Monday, Sept. 16. They will undergo the usual orientation period with the junior counsellors, upper classmen, assisting in programming their acitivites.

The orientation week has as its purpose: (1) To aid each freshman in beginning the process of adjustment to his new envioroment; (2) To assist each freshman through the active participation of upper class students who will attempt to make the freshman "feel at home"; and (3) to help each freshman become acquainted with the Institute and its facilities, and in turn, give some of us at the Institute a chance to become acquainted with him.

The week will consist of get-acquainted group sessions, placement examinations, sight seeing tours, conferences with faculty advisers and registration.

WEDNESDAY TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Wednesday, September 18, 1957

VOLUME IV NO. 1

Greetings:

We extend a hearty welcome to the freshmen, transfer, and graduate students who have come to be with us this term. We wish for each of you a profitable and pleasant learning experience.

FRESHMAN DATA

This morning we sought certain information from the freshman class which we thought you would like to have. It is reported that 552 took the placement tests on Tuesday.

Responding to the question on what influenced attendance at Tuskegee Institute, 177 answered -- personal choice. A total of 94 were influenced by other individuals. The remainder had no comment.

Represented in the class are 28 Valedictorians, 25 Salutatorians, and 31 Senior Class presidents.

Seventy-two (72) have visited the campus before with school touring groups. A total of 28 have attended state meetings here.

Membership in the following organizations was indicated -- Boy Scouts 76; Girl Scouts 29; New Homemakers of America (NHA) 73; New Farmers of America (NFA) 37; 4-H Club Members 61.

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Activities Workshop Planned at Tuskegee

Advertiser Fri. 6-21-57
Montgomery Ala.

TUSKEGEE — A Workshop in Diversional Activities has been planned at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Tuskegee, for June 25 and 26, and will be highlighted by the participation of Miss Alice Burkhardt, consultant in Hospital Recreation of the National Recreation Association of New York City.

This announcement was made by Dr. Prince P. Barker, director, Professional Services, who stated further that the purpose of the workshop is to provide training primarily for nursing assistants in the planning and conduct of group recreation activities for patients. "These activities, planned and conducted by nursing assistants," stated Dr. Barker, "will supplement the regular Special Service programs and will provide a round-the-clock schedule of activities designed to relieve the boredom and monotony of hospitalization."

Attending the workshop will be approximately 50 nurses, nursing assistants, and Special Service personnel.

TUSKEGEE CHANGING THESIS? — News releases just sent out from Tuskegee say that they are establishing arts and science courses at Tuskegee. When Booker T Washington established Tuskegee it was on the basis of teaching the Negro how to use his hands, to make things and to grow things. Booker T preached that if a man knew how to make things and to grow things, he could always find work and make a living and could get along, with either of those attributes the basic requisite. There grew up between the Booker T Washington philosophy in education and the classic theory of education, represented by such schools as Fisk, Atlanta, Howard, etc., a certain amount of antagonism. First, a number of years ago, Tuskegee put in a full high school course. Then it added some special college studies. Now it seems to have come full circle in embracing the necessity of training in the arts and sciences, meaning A B and B S courses, which are based primarily upon academic study.

Tuskegee Institute Planning Pilgrimage To Site Of Founding

Advertiser 2B-C Fri. 6-28-57
Montgomery Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Tuskegee Institute is preparing for its annual pilgrimage to the founding site on July 4. This will mark the 76th year since Booker T. Washington established the institution in a small "shanty" on the grounds of the Butler Chapel AME Zion Church.

Speaker will be Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman. She is expected to relate the efforts of the founder in building an institution geared to the problems and needs of the community in which it served. Mrs. Guzman is director of the department of records and research.

Appearing with Mrs. Guzman on the program will be Lewis W. Driver, descendant of Lewis Adams, one of the two men responsible for calling Booker T. Washington to Tuskegee to establish the institution.

Dr. L. H. Foster will make a statement at the close of the program. The Tuskegee Institute Summer Choir will furnish music for the occasion.

Transportation will be available for all who wish to attend, at 8:30 a.m., July 4, on the parking lot. The program begins at 9 a.m.

Kegee entries win art prizes

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Tuskegee students enrolled in courses in art won a prize and certificates of merit in a recent contest sponsored by Latham Foundation of Stanford, Calif.

Winning a prize for Tuskegee was Marybel Banks, sophomore, elementary education, from New Orleans.

Tuskegee students receiving certificates of merit were Mollie Chatman, Talucah; Mary Blocton, Tyler; Effie Ellis, Twin City, Ga.; Mary Morrow, Hartselle; June Barron, Mt. Olive, Miss.; Ruth Rogers, Dorothea Mullins, both of Gainesville, Fla.; Sonis Bransford, Chicago;

Bettye Blackwell, Jacksonville; Hyawatha Covington, Columbus, Ga.; Barbara Broadway, Montgomery; Pearl Tooks, Tampa, Fla.; Ella Middleton, Tuskegee; Lillian McCants, Ocala, Fla.; Eunice Lester, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Julia Rowser, Demopolis; Georgia Love, Reform; and Eish Morrison, Valdosta, Ga.

They saw the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, had lunch at the Oak Terrace and observed the four major areas of ORNL, including the swimming pool reactor, the graphite reactor, and the high-voltage laboratory and the isotopes packaging area.

Pointed out to them during the tour were other installations. The Oak Ridge Area of Atomic Energy Commission is a 60,000-acre government-owned tract — approximately 94 square miles — in Anderson and Roane Counties, Tenn. 20 miles from Knoxville. The area is approximately seven miles from the county seat of Anderson County, Clinton, Tenn.

Wonders Of Atomic Power Viewed By Teacher Group

Advertiser Thurs. 7-11-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE—Thirty-three teachers of science enrolled in two workshops at Tuskegee this summer made the 340-mile journey over the weekend to tour the Oak Ridge Institute of nuclear studies. P.2-C

Headed by Dr. W. Edward Bleton and accompanied by co-director Dr. Alfred S. Spriggs, professor of chemistry, Clark College, Atlanta, the group was composed of attendants at the Summer Institute for high school teachers of chemistry sponsored jointly by the National Science Foundation and Tuskegee Institute; and the high school science teachers attending the International Paper Company-sponsored workshop assembled at Tuskegee for the second consecutive year.

Oak Ridge is a mecca for science enthusiasts. The student educational tours program is a close-knit well ordered affair with close security checks made on all who are admitted.

Highlights included a visit through the world-famous American Museum of Atomic Energy. Here the group got a comprehensive story of the development of atomic energy. This is shown by the use of scale models, pictures, maps and diagrams, the model of a uranium chain-reacting pile (atomic "furnace") the production of radioactive istopes and the possibilities for production of power from nuclear energy.

There is a permanent community of Oak Ridge, Tenn., with a population of 29,200. As early as 1945 there were 82,000 employes at the plant. Those were the people who made a significant contribution toward ending the war. In Oak Ridge was produced the fissionable material used in the weapons that wiped out Hiroshina and brought into sight the end of hostilities.

How efforts are directed toward the peace-time use of atomic energy was demonstrated.

Included on the tour were: Will Edward Alexander, Mobile; Frederick Avery, Birmingham; Earlyn Cinderella Baker, Alpine; James Douglas Bennett, Brewton; Richard Leroy Bennett, Sumter, N. C.; Arthur Bettis, Selma; Elizabeth Hayden Butler, Lisman; Charlie Bunion Brown, Williston, S. C.; Ardis Brewer Cotton, Headland; Christopher Columbus Chunn. Tuskegee Institute; John Edward Dawson, Bessemer; Joshua Kenneth Dove Jr., Fernandina Beach, Fla.; Nettie Elizabeth Cook Dove, Fernandina Beach, Fla.; Samuel Junious Garner, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Theodore Francis Gibson, Little Rock, Ark.; Samuel Benjamin Gordon, Clinton, La.; Earnest Henderson, Magnolia, Ark.; Margaret Alice Holder, Whistler, Ala.; Henry Huddleston Hollins, Baton Rouge, La.; Matthew Howard Jr.; Bessemer; Ervin Simpson James, Opelika; Abbie Exudia Johnson, Shreveport, La.; Harriette Wiley Jeffries, Tuskegee Institute; Manuel Madison McBeth, Camden, Ark.; Carolyn Moore McDaniel, Bossier City, La.; Samuel Molton Jr., Mobile; Curtis Jewell Payne, Columbia, La.; Georgia Lorena Smith, Natchez, Miss.; James Vanderbilt Smith, Bartow, Fla.; Scott Chester Stone, Ferridy, La.; Ertha Lee Summers, Orangeburg, S. C.; Georgia Rambo Thompson, Fort Worth, Tex.; Aubrey E. Exell Turner, Memphis and Frank Lee Wilson, Valdosta, Ga.

Student Council Post Announced

Advertiser P.2-C Thurs. 7-11-57
Montgomery Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — Mrs. L. H. Foster wife of the president and member of the Advisory Board of the Tuskegee Institute YWCA has accepted membership on the Southern Regional Council of the Student YWCA for the 1957-1958 term.

Accepting membership on the Regional Council at the same time was Miss Elnora Guinyard, Barnwell, S. C. Junior in home economics and president of the Tuskegee Institute Chapter of the YWCA for the 1956-57 academic year.

Miss Guinyard has been an institute scholar on her department for two consecutive years. This honor recognizes the student with the highest grade point average in a degree granting course.

Both Mrs. Foster and Miss Guinyard will serve on the council and will share responsibility with the YWCA regional staff in coordinating the work and the program of the National Student Council of the YWCA in the Southern Region.

The council is composed of 12 members. Eight are students and four non-students. Southern Regional Council headquarters for the YWCA are located in Atlanta, Miss Doris V. Wilson is national student secretary for the Southern region.

Art And Poetry Studies Aid Tuskegee Children

Advertiser Thurs. 7-11-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.— Poetry and art became real to a group of youngsters of the Tuskegee Institute community at the fourth session of the "Ride the Winged Horse" reading Club, Saturday. Special poster and book exhibits by art classes of Tuskegee Institute added interest to the club's fourth session.

Singer A. Buchanan of the Insitute English faculty explained the difference between prose and poetry and then recited several poems, ballads and limericks. Favorites with the children proved to be "The Ballad of Jesse James" and "Ants."

Evidences of creativity on the part of the children themselves came as Gregory Pender, William Poole and John Robinson composed and recited their own verse. Arthur Carter acquainted the club with "The East," a poem by his brother which has been published.

With original duck drawings which she sketched as the children watched, Mrs. Elaine F. Thomas, Institute art instructor, illustrated six schools of art. As the duck took on expressionism, cubism, surrealism and the abstract, each child then undertook a sketch of his own to illustrate a poem which was read.

Bernadette Nelson, chairman; Betty Williams, Barbara Jean Irvin and Joyce Watson were responsible for the literary quiz in which Adrian B. Boone excelled.

Children who met attendance and reading requirements for the club emblem were Raymond Adams, Frederick Bell, Emmett Brown, Alvin Chambliss, James Williams and Mary Williams.

Mrs. Fannye J. Harris, children's librarian, reported a marked increase in book circulation. Mrs. Vera C. Foster, project chairman, expressed appreciation for the support of parents and volunteers in making the developmental reading program possible.

10 Alabamians Take Course At Workshop in Tuskegee

Advertiser Tues. 7-2-57 P.6-b

Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — Ten educators from Alabama are among the 77 educators from 13 states in attendance at the principals and supervisors workshop which opened at Tuskegee Institute last week.

The workshop, which will last through Aug. 3, is an annual project of the Southern Education Foundation in cooperation with the various state department of education and the Department of Education at Tuskegee Institute.

Dr. Alonza Davis, chairman of the Department of Education at Tuskegee Institute has assembled five of the region leading educators to furnish the workshop leadership.

Dr. Kara V. Jackson of the Department of Education at Brambling College, La., who is secretary of the National Association of Jeannes Teachers, and also on the staff of the Southern Education Foundation, and Dr. Sylvia Swinton, of the Allen University Department of Education, Columbia, S. C., comprise the leaderhip team for the supervisors' workshop.

Dr. Odell A. Thurman, principal of the Phyllis Wheatley Junior High School, Kansas City, Mo., Dr. Wiley Bolden, chairman of the Department of Psychology and Education at Clark College, Atlanta; and Dr. John Tarpley, administrative supervisor of Negro schools, Greensboro, N. C., comprise the leadership team for the principals' workshop.

Persons in attendance are: Mrs. Katie S. Blackwood, jeannes supervisor, Abbeville; Mrs. Ola May Charlow, jeannes supervisor, Marengo; Mrs. Mary Driver, supervisor of schools, Chambers; Samuel Ethridge, supervisor of instruction, Mobile; Miss Ota Mae Fields, jeanes supervisor, Talladega; Jesse B. Wier, jeannes supervisor, William Fitts, principal John Essex High School, Demopolis; R. E. Larson, principal East Highland High School, Sylacauga; B. R. Jowers, principal, Eatman High School, Eutaw and Alonzo Harvery, principal, Perry County Training School,

Institute Instructors Attending Sessions

Advertiser P.2-C Tues. 7-11-57

Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, July 10 — T. M. Jones, dean, School of Mechanical Industries, at Tuskegee is attending the first session at Columbia University this summer. Acting in his absence as dean is Milton Love, head, division of Architecture.

Other members of the staff away for the summer study are: T. H. McCormick, head, Physics Department who is attending Kansas City College at Manhattan, Kan., and Moses L. Beasley, head, division of Shoe Making and Orthopedic Brace Making.

When Dean Jones returns to the campus in September, he will take on full teaching assignment in the School of Engineering.

Afro-American Baltimore, Md. P. 17 Sat. 7-6-57

OFFICIALS who will staff the college of arts and sciences at Tuskegee Institute were appointed recently. Left to right, Dr. L. H. Foster, president; Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president and chairman of the operating committee; Dr. J. E. Fuller, head of department of mathematics and chairman of basic studies; Dr. Clarence T. Mason, director, Carver Foundation chairman of Natural Sciences; C. G. Goillion, professor of sociology and chairman of social sciences; Dr. W. Edward Belton, head of department of chemistry and secretary of the operating committee, and X. D. Sprague, librarian and chairman of humanities.

Tuskegee establishes college and division of basic studies

Afro-American Baltimore, Md. Sat. 7-6-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Effective with the opening of the new school year, Tuskegee Institute has established a College of Arts and Sciences and a Division of Basic Studies.

President L. H. Foster stated that these units were organized upon the recommendation of the faculty after an intensive three-year study of the entire program of instruction.

The Division of Basic Studies will provide instruction and guidance for all freshmen and serve to bridge the gap between high school and college and home and campus life.

* * *

ALSO THE College of Arts and Sciences will undergird instruction in the technical and professional schools of the institute: Agriculture, education, engineering, home economics and commercial dietetics, mechanical industries nursing, physical education, and veterinary medicine.

The time required to complete technical and professional courses will not be increased.

In addition, the College of Arts and Sciences will provide opportunities for study in the major arts and science fields and preliminary preparation for the learned professions.

Majors in biology and chemistry will be offered during the 1957-58 school year. Other major fields will be offered as the program develops.

* * *

THE DIVISIONS of the College of Arts and Sciences and their respective chairmen are:

Humanities, M. D. Sprague, librarian; natural sciences, Dr. Clarence T. Mason, director, Carver Foundation; social sciences, C. G. Gomillion, professor of sociology; basic studies, Dr. J. E. Fuller, head, department of mathematics.

Dr. W. Edward Belton, head of the department of chemistry, will serve as secretary of this operating committee and Vice President I. A. Derbigny will serve as chairman until a dean is appointed.

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Calendar of Events
Sun. 7-14-57
Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
Calendar of Events

For the Week Beginning Sunday, July 14, 1957

The Dean's List for the Second Semester of the 1956-57 School Year was released July 11, by the Office of the Registrar. Included on the list were 315 students of all classifications. The Freshman class led with a total of 117. They were followed by the Seniors with 75; the Sophomores with 62, and the Juniors with 58. Unclassified students numbered only 3.

Tuskegee Endorses Proposed Law To Aid Needy Collegians

Daily World Atlanta Ga.
Tues. 7-9-57

14n

WASHINGTON—(ANP)— Tuskegee Institute was one of the 23 colleges which publicly endorsed proposed legislation to establish a federal loan program to assist needy students to obtain a college education.

This student aid bill was introduced jointly by Senators Javits and Ives (N.Y.), Cooper (Ky.), Payne (Maine) and Beall of Maryland, all Republicans.

Following the introduction of the bill, a survey was made to get a sampling of public opinion on such legislation. Letters were sent to a number of colleges asking for their opinion. Replies were received from 30 colleges with only six being unfavorable and one would not comment.

Of the 23 which approved such legislation, 16 were private and 7 public institutions. They included: Cornell, Maryland State Teachers College, Maryland State College, Baltimore Junior College, Maryland College of Notre Dame, Goucher, Long Island University, Loyola College and the University of Maryland.

Also replying favorably were New York U., Penn State U., Tuskegee, St. John's College, Washington College, Westminister Theological Seminary, Yeshiva, Roth Brothers Marketing Analyst, Texas Christion U., University of North Carolina and the University of Rochester.

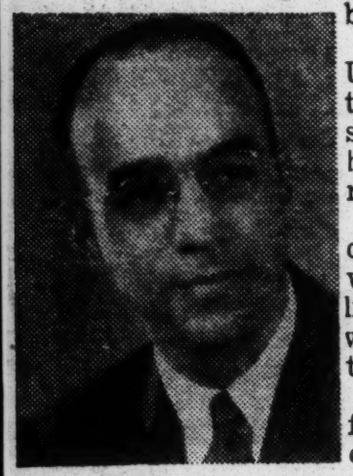
14n 1957

Behind the Headlines

By ROBERT M. RATCLIFFE
(National News Editor)

About State College Presidents

PRESIDENTS of most state-supported Negro colleges and universities live in little mansions, eat the best of foods, and draw down sizeable salaries. Life for them should be a bed of roses, and probably was, before DESEGREGATION became a popular word.



Dr. Foster

But, now that the justices of the U. S. Supreme Court have dug up this word and given it new emphasis, some state college presidents have been going through sleepless nights.

In some instances, these presidents have been able to ride the tide without being hurt. Others are in liberal or unconcerned environments where the civil rights issue is not too explosive.

But, it must be an awful feeling for a college president to wake up one morning and find a boycott or a crusade in full swing right on his own campus. If he is bold enough to oppose it, the students and Negro leaders will want his head, and, if he gives it his blessings he might as well send in his resignation.

Tuskegee Institute Becomes Involved

The present situation in and around Tuskegee Institute is a good example. The quiet and rather handsome **Dr. Luther H. Foster** was going along, not bothering a soul, just being a good president of Tuskegee and minding his own business, when up pops Mr. Civil Rights right in his own front yard.

There were no possible ways of preventing it and it was only natural that some members of the Tuskegee faculty should be directing the crusade against the little town of nearby Tuskegee. The politicians over at the State Legislature had wiped all but 12 registered Negroes from Tuskegee's voting list by rezoning the city and the 4,000 or more Negro citizens retaliated by staying out of white-owned stores.

Dr. Foster has handled himself very well, so far, on this matter, taking the stand that the crusade is an individual matter and that a Tuskegee faculty member has the right to take part in civic matters of this sort as long as he carries on the work expected of him at the college.

Of course, Dr. Foster is in a better position than some presidents. He does not depend wholly upon the State of Alabama for funds, and the state has only a small voice at meetings of the board of trustees.

■

They Deserve Good Pay, Fine Homes

But, such is not so at state institutions like Alcorn in Mississippi, Albany in Georgia, Florida A. and M. University, South Carolina State, and A. and T. in North Carolina.

One of the first presidents to feel the pinch was **Dr. Aaron Brown** of Albany State. He was forced out because he played a small role in trying to get the vote for Negroes in Georgia. All's quiet at Albany now.

Dr. Gore

Dr. J. R. Otis had to quit being president of Alcorn. Politicians at the State Capitol didn't like his attitude when students rose up against a teacher who wrote several pieces that smelled of segregation. Otis is gone, but the controversial professor, Clennon King, received a new contract.

Both **President George Gore** of Florida A. and M. University at Tallahassee, and **President B. C. Turner** at South Carolina State in Orangeburg have been faced with touchy civil rights problems. Turner looked out of his window one morning and saw a student boycott underway on his campus, and Gore discovered that some of his students and faculty were helping sponsor a bus boycott. Both presidents handled themselves extremely well and, anyway, the boycotts sort of faded out.

If we recall correctly, the president of A. and T. College at Greensboro, N. C. had to do some fast thinking and talking when his students walked out on the Governor because of the way he pronounced the word Negro.

■

It's tough being a president of an all-Negro state college. Especially when the segregation bomb goes off on his own campus.

So, don't begrudge him if he receives a good salary, eats choice foods and lives in a little mansion.

13 States Send Principals To Workshop At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., July 27—The 1957 Tuskegee Regional Principal's Workshop under joint sponsorship of the Southern Education Foundation and Tuskegee Institute convening for the period June 24 through Aug. 3, registered 44 principals from 13 southern states.

The official staff includes: Dr. A. J. Davis, dean, School of Education; Dr. A. Odell Thurman, principal, Phyllis Wheatley School, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Wiley Bolden, chairman, Department of Education and Psychology, Clark College, Atlanta, Ga., and Dr. John Tarpley, administrative supervisor of Negro schools, Greensboro, N.C.

Major objective of the workshop is to clarify procedures for effective problem solving. Committees engage in special research and study for the purpose of reporting to the group basic knowledge in the following areas: Public Relations, Curriculum and Instruction Staff Personnel, Pupil Personnel and Organization and Structure.

The forenoon sessions are devoted to group and panel discussions with consultants of the highest quality attainable brought in at regular intervals. Among consultants who have appeared before the group during the past four weeks are: Dr. John Curtis Dixon, vice president and executive secretary of the Southern Education Foundation; Dr. Lewis W. Jones, Association Director of Rural Life Council, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. J. C. Blair, State Department of Education, Montgomery, and Educational officials from the states of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and South Carolina.

Principals in attendance by states are: ALABAMA—William L. Fitts, Alonza Harvey, B. R. Jowers, and Robert E. Lawson; ARKANSAS—Carther J. Jordan (teacher), George A. Meekins, and John A. Taylor; FLORIDA — Theophilus P. Campbell, Lucius M. Jackson, Joseph A. Johnson (teacher), Roland W. Rogers, and Hospis Harrell Smith; GEORGIA —Lawrence W. Coleman, Cyrus W. Danields, Robert E. Davenport, Lemuel S. Mollette, James S. Morgan, Joseph D. Murray, Oswald R. Wright; LOUISIANA—Morris Armstrong, Mydget R. Laster; MISSISSIPPI — Rogers H. Beardon, Wisdom F. Colemen, Isaac C. Cousin Jr., Clairborne C. Davis, Glenn Elliott, Robert F. Hathorn; MISSOURI — Harold H. Howard; NORTH CAROLINA — James E. Bates, John B. Bond Jr., Thomas E. Boykin, Nicholas L. Dillard, Walker Ware Ryder, James C. Watkins.

OKLAHOMA — Harry L. Griggs; SOUTH CAROLINA—Hervert L. Evans, Louis T. Jefferson, William M. Parker, Paul A. Stewart Sr., Heyward Suber, Isaac W. Wilborn; TENNESSEE—Joseph B. Fisher Jr., E. A. Neblett, James C. Owens, James L. Seets, Torris J. Toney; TEXAS—George W. Adams, Bernice P. Douglass, Odis F. Lewis, Percy W. Neblett; VIRGINIA — Isaac D. Faulkner, William L. Reavis.

Tuskegee Group Sees Giant Steel Plant At Fairfield

Montgomery, Ala.

July 11—Thirty members of the science education and mathematics workshops, under the leadership of Dr. W. E. Fuller, made a tour through the United States Steel Corp., plant at Fairfield, Ala., on Friday, July 5.

Known as the Tennessee Coal and Iron Division of U.S.S., this plant is one of the nation's largest steel producers. Its annual production now approximates 4,000,000 net tons.

Seen on the tour, which was under the supervision of the public relations department for the Southeast District of U.S.S., was the full process of steel making beginning with coal and iron ore. The process of the open hearth furnaces which lights up the nigh skies and the blast furnace process were explained and seen from a safe distance. The heat of the open hearth furnace, when the steel is drawn, is 2,950 degrees, F.

The first product from the furnace is ingots (blocks of steel) weighing from six to 14 tons. The next step is the blooming mills, which roll the ingots into shapes suitable for use in the finishing mills.

Subsequent operations include the hot strip mill, plate mill, structural mill, merchant mill and the cotton tie and hoop mill.

The products are divided roughly into eight catagories involving more than 50 specific items of commerce. The eight major mills producing finished products are: sheet mill, wire mill, bar mill, cotton tie mill, tin mill, plate mill, structural mill and the rail mill.

Into this giant process go the best efforts of a large production team composed of chemists, engineers, mathematicians, skilled and semi - skilled workers, along with the crew which looks after the housekeeping.

Workers and their dependents number 100,000.

The group making the tour got a first hand look at one of America's leading industries.

They had lunch at the Gaston Motel - Restaurant.

ENSEMBLE FROM TUSKEGEE CHOIR: Front—Shirley Wilson. Second row left to right—Marvalene Hughes, Anna German. Third row—Arthur Shaw, Iris Smith, Mary Stevens, J. Robert Street. Fourth row—Wallace Jackson, Holman Edmonds, Rayford Tapley.

NETWORK TELEVISION—The world famous Tuskegee Choir under direction of Relford Patterson will appear in it's third annual network telecast of Christmas Music Tuesday (December 17th) at 8 p.m. over Channels 2, 7 and

This year the Choir will include such contemporary selection as "Glory To God in The Highest" and "Behold There Came Three Wisemen," as well as the favorite carols, "Ave Maria," "Angels We Have Heard on High," and the standard, "Jingle Bells".

Tom Eden will be host for the Telecast which will be directed by Bob Bohan for the Auburn TV Studios of the Alabama Educational Television network, the nation's only ETV network. The network is owned and operated for and by the people of Alabama.

14n 1957

Things You Should Know

Advocate - Jackson, Miss.

The 76th ANNIVERSARY of TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

14 D Sat 2-6-57

...ON JULY 4, 1881, BOOKER T. WASHINGTON FOUNDED THE SCHOOL WITH $200 AND ONLY 30 PUPILS! IN 1901 THE FACULTY WAS 110, THERE WERE 1400 PUPILS, 2300 ACRES OF LAND AND 66 BUILDINGS—TOTAL ASSETS OF $1,700,000! TODAY IT IS CONSIDERABLY LARGER! WASHINGTON WORKED AGAINST TREMENDOUS HARDSHIPS UNTIL HIS DEATH, 14 YEARS LATER. HE DECLINED MANY HIGHER-PAYING JOBS TO CONTINUE THE SERVICE OF HIS PEOPLE!

Tuskegee In New Study Courses

Defender Chicago, Ill.

Sat. 7-6-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Effective with the opening of the new school year, Tuskegee Institute will have a college of arts and sciences and a division of basic studies.

President L. H. Foster stated that these units were organized upon the recommendation of the faculty after an intensive three-year study of the entire program of instruction.

The division of basic studies will provide instruction and guidance for all freshmen and serve to bridge the gap between high school and college, and between home and campus life.

The college of arts and sciences will undergird instruction in the technical and professional schools of the institute: agriculture, education, engineering, home economics and commercial dietetics, mechanical industries nursing, physical education, and veterinary medicine.

The time required to complete technical and professional courses will not be increased. In addition, the college of arts and sciences will provide opportunities for study in the major arts and science fields and preliminary preparation for the learned professions.

Majors in biology and chemistry will be offered during the school year, 1957-58. Other major fields will be offered as the program develops.

TUSKEGEE HAS ONLY DISABLED NEGRO CENTER

Daily Tribune Thurs. 6-13-57 Chicago, Ill.

Tuskegee, Ala, June 12 [Special] — The only comprehensive vocational rehabilitation center to assist disabled Negroes in the south is maintained here on the campus of famed Tuskegee institute.

In the last six years the center has provided some highly special services to about 300 persons disabled by disease, accident, or congenital conditions from eight southern states.

While this is not a large number of patients with respect to the total national backlog of about 2,000,000 disabled, persons waiting for rehabilitation service, staff members of the center emphasize that their efforts here have spotlighted certain special needs that concern the dimensions of rural and small town life.

Have Rural Backgrounds

Generally, the southern Negro has a rural and agricultural background. At the same time, the industrialization of the south has attracted many Negroes from farm life to urban patterns in small towns and big cities, where many are ill-equipped for skilled trades.

In this context the problems of the physically handicapped and programs for their rehabilitation have posed some special problems.

Illustrative of the problems that have been met and partially solved here are training techniques for putting disabled farm workers back on the seat of a plow. This also involves innovations in equipment that will stabilize the pitch of a plow or tractor seat.

Special Training Problem

Moreover, there is the special training problem for the rural amputee, who must walk, for the most part, over rough, uneven ground, around his house and in cultivated farm fields in contrast with the city dweller.

For those who are in the industrial areas, the center must give special concentration on small job techniques with patients severely inhibited by farm life backgrounds and limited education.

In dealing with these many special problems, the Tuskegee rehabilitation center has also provided a basis for training occupational therapists in many unorthodox techniques required for comprehensive service to disabled persons with special needs. To some extent this field has constituted a research project for the center's staff.

The center is staffed by a medical director coördinator, vocational counselor, physical therapist, psychiatrist, mental hygienist, internist, neurologist, and speech therapist.

In addition, the center provides systematic rehabilitation diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment programs with teamwork made possible by the services of Tuskegee's school of mechanical industries, John A. Andrews Memorial hospital, and personnel of the Alabama rehabilitation service.

Science Workshoppers Visit Oak Ridge Nuclear Institute

Daily World Atlanta, Ga. Thurs. 9-11-57

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Thirty-three teachers of science enrolled in two separate workshops at Tuskegee this summer made the 340 miles journey over the weekend to tour the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

Headed by Dr. W. Edward Belton and accompanied by Co-director, Dr Alfred S. Spriggs, Professor of Chemistry, Clark College, Atlanta, Ga., the group was composed of attendants at the Summer Institute for high school teachers of chemistry sponsored jointly by the National Science Foundation and Tuskegee Institute; and the high scholo science teachers attending the International Paper Company sponsored workshop assembled at Tuskegee for the second consecutive year.

Oak Ridge is a Mecca for science enthusiasts. The Student Educational Tours. Program is a close-knit well ordered affair with close security checks made on all who are admitted.

Highlights of the tour included a visit through the world-famous American Museum of Atomic Energy. Here the group got a comprehensive story of the development of atomic energy. This is shown by the use of scale models, pictures maps, and diagrams, the model of a uranium chain-reacting pile (atomic "furnace"), the production of radioactive isotopes and the possibilities for production of power from nuclear energy.

The saw the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, had lunch at the Oak Terrace and observed the four major areas of ORNL, including the swimming pool reactor, the graphite reactor, the high voltage laboratory and the isotopes packing area.

Pointed out to them during the tour were other installations on the area. The Oak Ridge Area of the Atomic Energy Commission is a 60,000 acre Government-owned tract—approximately 94 square miles in Anderson and Roane Counties, Tennessee. twenty miles from the city of Knoxville. The area is approximately seven miles from the County seat of Anderson County, Clinton.

There is a permanent community of Oak Ridge, Tennessee with a population of 29,200. As early as 1945 there were 82,000 employees at the plant. Those were the people who made a significant contribution toward ending the war. In Oak Ridge was produced the fissionable material used in the weapons that wiped out Hirpshima and brought into sight the end of hostilities

Now the major efforts are directed toward the peace-time use of atomic energy. Through these teachers of science viewing first-hand the ultimate in the production of atomic energy American youths will be made aware of the wonderful future in which they too will have a stake.

14n 1957

Secretaries Hold Parley At Tuskegee Institute

Advertiser Tues. 5-7-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — With the cooperation of the Veterans Administration Hospital, the Tuskegee Secretaries Association completed a five-day conference in this area.

The Tuskegee Secretaries Association, present membership 35, is purposed to elevate the standards of the secretarial profession by uniting for their mutual benefit, women who are, or have been engaged in secretarial work and to define the status of the secretary in the overall business structure.

Their second annual institute concluded with a continuation and expansion of the theme: "The Secretary — An Ambassador of Good Will." The culmination of the week's activities was a banquet featuring Mrs. Doris Albright, a member of the National Secretaries Association, as principal speaker.

Gathered in the beautiful Pine Room of Dorothy Hall, Tuskegee Institute, TSA members entertained in honor of their husbands, executives, and guests. James C. Gaskin, special assistant, VAH, was toastmaster. Dr. Sadie P. Delaney, chief librarian, VAH, offered grace, and Mrs. Billie O. Glover, CPS, NSA, president of TSA, welcomed the guests. Remarks were made by Robert Haith Jr., assistant manager, VAH; Dr. T. T. Tildon, manager, VAH; and Dr. Prince P. Barker, director of professional services, VAH.

Others enjoying this occasion of relaxation were: Mrs. Ethel Smith, Miss Ann Dixon, Mrs. Calla H. Finley, Mrs. Betty Tennille, Mrs. Sammie B. Winston, Mrs. Mildred F. Moore, Mrs. Barbara S. Childs, Mrs. Katherine Parker, Fred Glover Jr., Mrs. Essie A. Wallace, Mrs. Elnora Walker, Dr. Alvis N. Caliman, Lucien A. Green, Mrs. Mamie H. Love, Mrs. Jessie Peterson, Mrs. Baylies S. Davis, Mrs. Dorothy Smith, Mrs. Imogene Ford, Mrs. Grace F. Harris, George T. Harris, Dr. Charles N. Pitts, Mrs. Emma Lou Roberts, Miss Mercie Lee Polk, Mrs. Nannie Huffman, Charles Hayden, Mrs. Miranca Hayden, Miss Thelma Lucas, Miss June D. Taylor, Mrs. Blossom L. Cahill, Miss Mildred Smith, Mrs. Fannie Glover, Miss Helen Mathis, Miss Ruth Wright, Fletcher Albright, and Miss Romilda Gedson.

Workshops Will Be Feature Of Institute Summer Session

Herald Tuskegee, Ala. P. 1
Tues. 5-28-57

The 1957 Tuskegee Institute Summer session opening June 10 will feature several workshops in addition to its regular academic program.

The International Paper Company Foundation will again sponsor workshops in natural science and mathematics education for in-service teachers residing in the states where the company operates.

For the first time the National Science Foundation is sponsoring a workshop in chemistry at Tuskegee Institute. This is a part of a nation-wide program to upgrade comeptence in this field.

Also for the first time a workshop in guidance, under sponsorship of the School of Education, will be held at Tuskegee Institute.

The fifth regional Principals' Workshop and the second annual Jeanes Supervisors' Workshop sponsored by the Southern Education Foundation, will complete the workshops planned for the Summer.

As in previous years an interesting Wednesday assembly schedule has been arranged by Dr. I. A. Derbigny, director of the Summer session.

There will be two Summer terms of five weeks each.

The Summer session is organized primarily to meet the needs of principals, supervisors elementary and high school teachers, teachers of vocational home economics and agriculture, teachers of industrial arts and teachers of physical education. Special courses are provided for Jeanes supervisors.

Courses on both undergraduate and graduate levels are offered and guidance in research and thesis-writing provided. In addition, the Summer session provides an opportunity for regular session students to continue their work on a year-round basis.

Four deaths mar Afro-American graduation rites

Sat. 6-1-57

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Tragedy struck on the highway north of Tuskegee Monday to claim four lives and cast a pall over commencement exercises in progress at Tuskegee Institute. Two of the dead were institute students and two others were Tuskegee residents.

In addition to the dead, one other was critically injured and still another was less seriously hurt. These men also were Institute students.

The dead were HARDFORD LEVISON, 24 of Louisville, Ky.; CURTIS R. MADDUX, 21, of Red Bay, Ala.; MARGARET ALEXANDER, 19, of Tuskegee, and ANNIE P. JEROID, 17, Tuskegee.

LEVISON, OWNER and driver of the car, and the two girls were killed almost instantly when the car, traveling at a high rate of speed toward Tuskegee for the afternoon exercises at Tuskegee Institute, left the highway on a curve and rolled over several times.

Maddux died a few hours later in Macon County Hospital.

Highway Patrolman Larry Waldrop said skid marks on the highway showed that the car traveled 550 feet out of control.

Still unconscious Tuesday afternoon and listed as in critical condition was Derry Holzclaw, 21, of Sylacauga, Ala., star fullback on the Golden Tiger football team of last fall.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

A TECHNICAL and PROFESSIONAL COLLEGE

Courier Sat. 6-1-57

MASTER'S DEGREE
AGRICULTURE, CHEMISTRY, EDUCATION
and
HOME ECONOMICS

14n Pittsburgh Pa. P. 12

DOCTOR'S DEGREE in
VETERINARY MEDICINE

GRADUATE CERTIFICATION
in
HOSPITAL DIETETICS

BACHELOR'S DEGREE
in

AGRICULTURE — HOME ECONOMICS
COMMERCIAL DIETETICS — INSTITUTION MANAGEMENT
EDUCATION — MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING — NURSING
PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Diplomas and Certificates in Trades
Vocational and Rehabilitation Courses

REGISTRATION 1957-'58
FIRST SEMESTER—SEPTEMBER 16
SECOND SEMESTER—JANUARY 27
RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS
ARMY AND AIR FORCE
CARVER FOUNDATION RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
SCHOLARSHIPS AND SELF-HELP AVAILABLE
LUTHER H. FOSTER, President

For Further Information . . . Write
THE REGISTRAR
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

HE WAS IN Macon County Hospital. Holtzclaw has since been transferred to the John A. Andrew Hospital where he was in semi conscious state last weekend.

Less seriously hurt but with both legs broken and suffering from other injuries was Jessee Harris, 23, of Montgomery. He was transferred to John Andrew Hospital after being treated at Macon County Hospital.

Institute officials gave the news to parents immediately and proceeded to give every attention to the injured.

Graduation Marred By Death Of 2

Journal + Guide Afro-American

Students Die In Wreck Enroute To Tuskegee

Norfolk, Va. 14n P. 2

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Tragedy struck on the highway north of Tuskegee Monday to claim four lives and cast a pall over commencement exercises in progress at Tuskegee institute. Two of the dead were students and two others were Tuskegee residents.

In addition to the dead, one other was critically injured and still another was less seriously hurt. These men also were Institute students.

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Journal + Guide

HIGHWAY PATROLMAN Larry Waldrop said skid marks on the highway showed that the car traveled 550 feet out of control.

Listed as in critical condition is Derry Holtzclaw, 21, of Sylacauga, Ala., star fullback on the Golden Tiger football team last Fall. Holtzclaw is at the John A. Andrew Hospital where he remains in a semi conscious state.

LESS SERIOUSLY hurt but with both legs broken and suffering from other injuries is Jesse Harris, 23, of Montgomery. He was transferred to John Andrew hospital after being treated at Macon county hospital.

Four Killed In Auto Accident Near Tuskegee

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.
Sat. 5-25-57

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Tragedy struck on the highway north of Tuskegee Monday to claim four lives and cast a pall over commencement exercises in progress at Tuskegee Institute. Two of the dead were Institute students and two others were Tuskegee residents.

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Still unconscious Tuesday afternoon and listed as in critical condition was Derry Holtzclaw, 21 of Sylacauga, Ala., star fullback on the Golden Tiger football team of last Fall. He was in Macon County Hospital. Holtzclaw has since been transferred to the John A. Andrew Hospital where he remains in a semi conscious state.

Less seriously hurt but with both legs broken and suffering from other injuries was Jesse Harris, 23 of Montgomery. He was transferred to John Andrew Hospital after being treated at Macon County Hospital.

Institute officials contacted parents immediately and proceded to give every attention to the injured.

Tuskegee Group Visit Atlanta

Advertiser P. 2-C
Wed. 6-3-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Mrs. F. J. McEnge, Therapeutic dietitian at John A. Andrews Hospital and six dietetic interns, Miss A. Joyce Mooty, Mrs. Florence H. Murphy, Mrs. Blicksey V. Lamb, Mrs., Hattye G. Anderson, John T. Davis and Mrs. Alma B. Hunter, visited the White Provision Company and the Hughes-Spaulding Pavilion in Atlanta last week.

The director of labor relations of the company welcomed Mrs. McEnge and the group and conducted a tour of the plant. Following the tour the general sales manager, and the plant superintendent spoke to the interns concerning operations of the meat packing industry.

At the Hughes-Spaulding Pavilion of the Grade Memorial Hospital, the interns visited the dietetic service department and other interesting units of hospital. Mr. Wilson, business administrator explained the administrative and operative problems of the hospital.

Professor Mundy Leaves Tuskegee

Advertiser P. 6-C
Wed. 6-12-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE—Prof J. H. Mundy, formerly principal of Tuskegee Institute High, has left the city to make his home in Los Angeles, Calif., with his immedite family who have been there for quite some time.

Prof. Mundy had been a resident of the Tuskegee community for 39 years. During this period he was active in social, religious and civic affairs of the community.

Mrs. S. A. Peeler, sister of the late Mrs. Monroe S. Work, left Tuskegee Institute on Tuesday, June 4. She will stop over in North Carolina to visit friends and relatives as well as attend the Methodist Conference meetings. Her daughter, Mrs. Constance Evans, will continue on to Washington, D. C., preparatory to attending Columba University to continue her work on her doctorate.

Friends will greatly miss Mrs. Peeler's activity in community and church work, especially the Bowen Methodist Church. Mrs. Peeler and Mrs. Evans brunched with the GWA Scotts last Sunday morning.

Art Students at Tuskegee Win Certificates of Merit

Advertiser Thurs. 6-18-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., June 17—Tuskegee students enrolled in courses in art won a prize and certificates of merit in a recent contest sponsored by the Latham Foundation of Standford, Calif.

Participating artists expressed in poster form the themes (1) spiritual fundamentals that lead to world friendship; (2) humane understanding of any sympathy with men's relations to animals.

Entries in the contest were received from countries in Africa, China, Indonesia, Scotland and the United States. Winning a prize for Tuskegee, was Marybel Banks, sophomore, Elementary Education, New Orleans.

Receiving certificates of merit were 18 art students from Tuskegee: Mollie Chatman. Talucah; Mary Blocton, Tyler; Effie Ellis, Twin City, Ga.; Mary Morrow, Hartselle; June Barron, Mt. Olive, Miss.; Ruth Rogers, Gainesville, Fla.; Dorothea Mullins, Gainesville, Fla.; from the School of Home Economics; Sonis Bransford, Chicago, Ill.; Bettye Blackwell, Jacksonville; Hyawatha Covington, Columbus, Ga.; Barbara Broadway, Montgomery; Pearl Tooks, Tampa, Fla.; Ella Middleton, Tuskegee; Lillian McCants, Ocala, Fla.; Eunice Lester, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Julia Rowser, Demopolis; Georgia Love, Reform; from the School of Elementary Education, and Lish Morrison, Valdosta, Ga.; from the School of Nursing.

Announcement of the successful contestants from Tuskegee Institute was made by John de Lemos, art director, the Latham Foundation, and was received by Mrs. Elaine Freeman Thomas, art instructor, in the School of Home Economics at the institute.

Four Officials From Russian Embassy At Washington Pay Visit To Tuskegee

News Thurs. 6-13-57 P. 1
Tuskegee, Ala.

Bearing a letter of introduction from Senator John Sparkman, four representatives of the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C., paid a visit to Tuskegee Institute last Friday and called by the newspaper office to express their appreciation for the courtesies shown them.

The four earlier in the day had visited Alabama Polytechnic Institute and left Tuskegee for Montgomery to call on Gov. Folsom.

In his letter introducing the four Russians to President L. H. Foster, of Tuskegee Institute, Senator Sparkman said they were making a motor tour through the South with the approval of the U. S. State Department.

Chief spokesman for the group was V. S. Lavrov, counselor of the Soviet Embassy, who stated that he feels that as people come to know each other better the reason for international tension and distrust will disappear.

Others making up the party were A. K. Startsev, first secretary; A. G. Myshvov, second secretary, and Y. V. Zaitsev, attache of the Soviet Embassy.

At the various schools being visited the group is offering a selected group of students a free trip to Moscow to an international youth conference next year.

14n 1957

WEDNESDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Wednesday, March 13, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 93

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE SERVES THE COMMUNITY -- DATA -- No. 7

Tuskegee Institute attracts many thousands of visitors each year. It is listed in several tourist guide books with the George Washington Carver Museum being a special point of interest. Direction signs help our visitors to get to certain points of interest. To further facilitate self-directed tours, many buildings have recently been identified with name plates. Each of us should familiarize himself with the total campus and be prepared to give directions and advice whan asked. Visitors requesting special information should be directed to the Office of Public Relations in "The Oaks" just opposite the main parking lot.

Each of us has at some time in conversation been asked for certain facts about Tuskegee Institute. We have compiled a list of the ten questions most frequently asked with answers based upon the most recent data. We hope that this information will be of service to you. Additional information concerning Tuskegee Institute may be secured at the Office of Public Relations.

1 -- Q. When was Tuskegee Institute founded?
A. July 4, 1881

2 -- Q. How many acres are there in its present campus?
A. 362 acres

3 -- Q. How many acres of land does the Institute own?
A. 5189 acres distributed as follows: Campus 362; Moton Field 661; Cultivated acres 635; Woodland and Pasture 1326; Russell Plantation 1703; Miscellaneous 502

4 -- Q. How many buildings are on the campus?
A. 159

5 -- Q. What is the total capital value of the plant?
A. Approximately $8,000,000.00

6 -- Q. What is the amount of its endowment and reserves?
A. This amount is in excess of $10,600,000.00

7 -- Q. What is the amount of its current operating budget?
A. Approximately $3,500,000.00

8 -- Q. Is Tuskegee Institute a private institution?
A. It is presently considered as a semi-private technical and professional college.

9 -- Q. What schools and departments constitute the college?
A. The Schools of: Agriculture, Education, Engineering, Home Economics including Commercial Dietetics and Institution Management, Mechanical Industries, Nursing and Veterinary Medicine. The Departments of: Hospital Dietetics Internship, Music and Physical Education; The Division of General Studies and the Summer School.

10 -- Q. What is the enrollment and geographic distribution of students?
A. Enrollment figures have averaged 2000 over the past few years. Approximately 90% come from the lower South, with 40% of this number being residents of Alabama. Represented in the enrollment are students from 30 states, the District of Columbia and 11 Foreign Countries.

EIGHT ATTRACTIVE and charming Tuskegee seniors, popular for their voices as well as their beauty, led the capacity throng in singing the National Anthem just before the start of the championship game of the 24th annual Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference Basketball Tournament in Logan Hall. From Left to right: Elizabeth Hayden, nursing education, Yantley, Ala.; Barbara Dean, commercial dietetics, Collins, Mississippi; Marie Washington elementary education, Stockton, Ala.; Joan Watson, home economics, Birmingham, Ala.; Erma Hicks, commercial industries (tailoring), Waco, Texas; Frances Goodwin, physical education, Camden, S. C.; Florine Ivory, institution management, Oklahoma City, Okla.; and Laura George, secondary education, Demopolis, Ala.

Agricultural Group Feted At Tuskegee

Advertiser P. 2-C
Sun. 5-26-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., May 25—The faculty of the School of Agriculture at Tuskegee Institute entertained agricultural students Friday at a barbecue in the farm mechanization center.

General chairman F. T. McQueen arranged for a brief program midway in the affair which presented Dean L. A. Potts and Freddie Washington, senior student.

In this speech Dean Potts gave to the group details on the proposed plans for the School of Agriculture following the Tuskegee Institute self-study, stating that there will be no basic differences in majors offered. "Those who have begun a particular course of study," he stated, "will be permitted to finish it as planned."

The group enjoyed several indoor games and the exchange of conversation.

Program on Books Held At Tuskegee Institute

Advertiser Wed. 5-22-57
Montgomery, Ala.
P. 2-C

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — Recently the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority of Tuskegee observed a week's program with a theme of, "New Horizons Through The Use of Books."

The Gamma Tau Chapter presented a skit, "Library Muggleheads versus Profiteers," written by Dorcas Davis, Elnora Guinyard and Dorothy Hilton. Other undergraduates participating in the skit were: Wilma Autry, Rosemarie Duncan, Gloria Horton, Shirley Jelks, Carole Joyner, Vera King, Arthelma McKinney, Antoinette Mann, Gwendola Mitchell, Jacquelyn Quinn, Jean F. Robinson and Betty Jean Wilborn.

According to a statement made by one of the sorors, "All that mankind has done, thought and gaines is lying as in magic preservation in the pages of books. In books lie the soul of ages past and the hope of years to come."

For many years the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority has realized the immeasurable strength and joy gained through reading. Many chapters throughout the country have initiated library projects of special interest and need to people in various communities. In the Tuskegee Community, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority is interested in encouraging better reading habits among the youth. To help achieve this goal and in conservation of May week, an impressive program was sponsored at the Tuskegee Institute High School.

Mrs. Elaine F. Thomas, president of the Zeta Sigma Theta Chapter presented a check for $100 to Prof. R. W. Stone, principal of the Tuskegee Institute High School, to be used to purchase the 1956 edition of the World Book Encyclopedia, which consists of 19 volumes.

The musical background for the program was executed by Mrs. Lexine H. Weeks, Mrs. Lillian Wynn, a member of the May Week planning committee, presided. Other members of the May Week Committee were: Mrs. Katherine Parker, chairman; Mrs. Laura B. McCray, Mrs. Dauphine Albritton and Mrs. Lillian Thompson.

According to Mrs. Vera C. Foster, project chairman, announcement will soon be made of a summer program designed to stimulate good reading habits among elementary school children.

Tuskegee Grads Saluted by Group

Advertiser P. 2-C
Wed. 5-22-57
Montgomery, Ala.

By BARBARA B. ROBINSON

TUSKEGEE — In observance of Armed Forces Day, May 18, the Tuskegee Dietetic Association salutes the following persons who are now dietitians in the Army Medical Specialist Corp. They are 1st. Lt. Susie Jones, stationed in Frankfurt, Germany, 1st Lt. Gloria Morris, stationed in Tacoma, Wash., and 2nd Lt. Liza Walker, Wichita Falls, Tex.

As Army dietitians they are responsible for food service in leading Army hospitals and perform in the following areas: Administration; diet therapy, research and instruction of dietetic interns.

All three hold a B.S. degree in Foods and Nutrition and completed a 12-month hospital dietetic internship before being commissioned as officers in the Army Medical Specialist Corp.

14n 1957

School Of Mechanical Industries Set To Emphasize Technology

Wkly Bham, Ala. p 3

NEW DEAN APPOINTED

In announcing the appointment of Colonel John A. Welch, member of the Firm of Fry and Welch, Architects, Washington, D. C., as Dean of the Tuskegee Institute School of Mechanical Industries, Dr. L. H. Foster outlined a program for developing the technology program at the Institute which will serve the rapidly industrializing South.

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Noting the development in the high schools of trades and industrial training courses essentially similar to those maintained at Tuskegee Institute, Dr. Foster said, "It seems that expanding school vocational departments can train some trademen more effectively than Tuskegee; consequently, Tuskegee Institute will emphasize the training of vocational teachers and the upgrading of offerings in selected technical areas.

Study and consultation by the faculty over the past two years indicate the need to raise the level of training from vocational instruction for the skilled trades to preparation for technical services which approach the professional level.

Dr. Foster, in making the announcement of a change in emphasis in this phase of the Institute's program stated that, " No major units will be discontinued in the School of Mechanical Industries but certain programs will be merged into newly developing major areas of instruction."

Industrial Education and Building Construction constitute two areas slated for intensive revitalization with the former being advanced to provide a master's level program. Electronics will be further developed in the immediate future. Architectural drafting will also be given additional emphasis in the curriculum.

To this new assignment as Dean of the School of Mechanical Industries, Col. Welch brings a background of experience. He was born at Tuskegee and received his elementary and part of his high school training here at Institute He completed his high school work at the Dunbar High School, in Washington, D. C., and received the B. S. degree in Architecture from Howard University in 1930. At the same time he was commissioned Second Lieutentant, Infantry, Reserve Officers Training Corps.

Col. Welch received a Master of Architecture degree from Catholic University in Washington, D. C., in 1952. His experiences include service on the staffs of the Howard University School of Architecture and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds; draftsman with the architectural firm of Hilyard R. Robinson and Paul R. Williams in Washington: Head, Department of Architecture and Mechanical Drawing, Tuskegee Institute, 1940-41; Military duty, U. S. Army, March 1941 to October 1947, on both foreign and domestic duty. For two years he served as PMS&T of Tuskegee Institute's Infantry ROTC and was separated from the service with the grade of Lieutenant Colonel (Reserve). Since World War II, Colonel Welch has been employed as Designer and Associate in the Office of Louis Edwin Fry, Architect, in Washington, D. C. from 1947-53, and as Principal in the firm of Fry and Welch, Architects, in Washington from January 1954 until the present.

Col. Welch has had a part in the design and construction of many college and public housing units both here at Tuskegee Institute and elsewhere. He is registered in the District of Columbia, Alabama, and Missouri and holds registration with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

He will assume his duties as Dean of the Tuskegee Institute School of Mechanical Industries on September 1, 1957.

Tuskegee School Of Mechanical Industries Emphasizes Technology

Daily World Lynn. 8-4-57 p.4
Atlanta Ga.

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — In announcing the appointment of Colonel John A. Welch, member of the Firm of Fry and Welch, Architects, Washington D. C., as Dean of the Tuskegee Institute Dr. L. H. Foschanical Industries, Dr. L. H. Foster outlined a program for developing the technology program at the Institute which will serve the rapidly industrializing South.

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Foster Requests Teachers To Use Abilities To Utmost

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Sept. 21—In his annual school opening message to faculty and staff members Sept. 14, Dr. L. H. Foster stated, "There can be no real and ultimately satisfying success for us as teachers unless we can know that the fullest measure of our ability has been placed effectively at the disposal of every student."

Dr. Foster urged the necessity for finding new ways of broadening and deepening each student's capacity to utilize his professional knowledge. He said, "We must somehow provide adequate fundamental instruction and broadening experiences in learning for our students, early in their college work.

Sun. 9-22-57

He referred to the several proposals growing out of the Tuskegee Institute two-year self study which has just been completed. In initiating the division of basic studies, the College of Arts and Sciences, the division of humanities and the division of social sciences this academic year, the framework has been set up for providing the broadening cultural influences to which Dr. Foster referred.

Commenting upon the real challenges to be faced Dr. Foster said, "Today, the world chafes under the long build-up of sensitivity in situations involving interpersonal relationships. All over the world, long established patterns of relationships are actually changing. The lead-time between acknowledged ideal and widespread acceptance is running out."

Speaking of material plans for the year the president stated that before the end of this year the construction of four new dormitories will get under way. The fifth dormitory to undergo complete renovation was finished this summer.

"Later this school year we expect to see the completion of the new nursery school, the equipping of the Woodruff Food Processing Center and the planning of a comprehensive cultural appreciation center, which will include a new chapel," Dr. Foster informed the luncheon guests.

Introduced at the luncheon were 51 additions to the faculty and staff. Over the week-end approximately 600 freshmen reported for orientation week.

The all-institute conference under the direction of Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president, presented Dr. W. Allison Davis, Professor of education, University of Chicago, as consultant.

Registration of all students took place on Sept. 20-21, and classes will begin in all areas on Monday, Sept. 23.

School Of Mechanics At Tuskegee Gets Col. Welch As Dean

Globe p 11
Fri 8-9-57
Nashville Tenn.

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Tuskegee To Put Emphasis On Technology

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'Skegee Asks Xmas Gifts for Needy!

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Tuskegee Institute, for many years, has asked friends in all sections of the country to donate funds, used clothing and toys for distribution to students and needy families in this community. "We are again making an appeal for help in this way. I am sure it comes as no surprise that there are still many such persons who may be made exceedingly happy during the Christmas season by such generous gifts," said Dr. L. H. Foster, president of Tuskegee.

Checks should be made payable to "Christmas Charities—Tuskegee Institute." Packages should be addressed to Mrs. Kate M. Carter, chairman of Christmas Charities, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Tuskegee appeals to nation's heart with Christmas gift drive

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — An appeal to persons throughout the country to donate funds, used clothing and toys for distribution to students and needy families in this community, was made by Tuskegee Institute here last week as it announced its 1957 Christmas Charities drive.

Dr. L. H. Foster, president of the school, made the appeal. Tuskegee has for many years conducted the Christmas charities drive in order to garner gifts for needy people at Christmas time.

All contributions are welcome and packages should be addressed to Mrs. Kate M. Carter, chairman of Christmas Charities, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. All checks should be made payable to "Christmas Charities," Dr. Foster announced.

TUSKEGEE APPEAL

Institute Begins Its Annual Christmas Charity Drive

Special to The New York Times.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Nov. 9—L. H. Foster, President of Tuskegee Institute, a school founded by Booker T. Washington in 1881, announced today the opening of its annual Christmas appeal for funds, used clothing and toys. The gifts will be distributed to students and needy families in this community.

Mr. Foster asked donors to make checks payable to "Christmas Charities—Tuskegee Institute." Packages should be addressed to Mrs. Kate M. Carter chairman of Christmas Charities, Tuskegee Institute, Ala."

14n 1957

Tuskegee schedules $2 million program

Afro-American Baltimore Md
Sat. 1-5-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — President L. H. Foster of Tuskegee announced last week the completion of a $2. million longterm Federal loan througn the Community Facilities Administration, a division of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, to renovate five dormitories and construct four new ones.

Tuskegee thus becomes one of several colleges throughout the nation to share in this program of aid to college housing.

In announcing the development program, Dr. Foster said that the new facilities will, in part replace temporary barracks buildings used for men's housing since World War II. The new units will provide facilities for 659 students, 474 for men and 185 for women.

THE $2 MILLION FEDERAL loan will be supplemented by $129,990 appropriated from Institute funds. Renovation will begin immediately and will be completed by the opening of the 1957 fall term. New construction will begin in the early summer and plans call for completion by tne close of 1958.

The work will be done by the Tuskegee construction department, which has recently built several structures on the campus valued at approximately $3 million.

This department provides laboratory experiences under faculty supervision for student trainees in building construction. This type of on-the-job training has been a feature of Tuskegee's educational program throughout its history.

Tuskegee Chapel Destroyed By Fire

Advocate
Sat 2-2-57

Booker Washington Birthplace, Va. — World-famed Tuskegee Institute's Chapel (Alabama), a beautiful architectural edifice which has served as the center of the school's religious life for more than 50 years, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, January 23, shortly after midnight. It is believed to have been struck by lightning.

Sidney J. Phillips, an outstanding graduate of Tuskegee Institute, in reviewing the history of this chapel stated that, "it was built in 1898 by students of the Institute under the supervision of John H. Washington, and Dr. R. R. Taylor, Director of Mechanical Industries. From its rostrum throughout the years have been heard the voices of such outstanding individuals as William Howard Taft, Jane Adams, Julius Rosenwald, Henry Ford, Andrew Carnegie, Sir Anthony Eden, Will Rogers, President Abercrombie of the University of Alabama, President William Tubman of Liberia, President Charles Elliot of Harvard University, A number of Alabama's Past Governors, Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Composer of the Tuskegee Institute song, and many other distinguished leaders."

In an effort to aid immediate reconstruction of the chapel, the Booker T. Washington Centennial Commission of which Mr. Phillips is president, sent its check for $1,000.00 from its headquarters at Booker Washington Birthplace, Virginia, to Dr. Luther Foster, President of Tuskegee Institute.

"Many famous people from various parts of the world spoke at the chapel during its time," added Mr. Phillips, "William McKinley was the first of the four presidents who honored this chapel with their presence. The others were Calvin Coolidge, Theodore Roosevelt, and Franklin D. Roosevelt".

"Also, during the lifetime of Booker T. Washington this chapel served as one of America's foremost platforms for promoting interracial goodwill and racial understanding."

Phillips said, "At the time of the Chapel's Construction Tuskegee Institute was the most outstanding industrial school for training Negroes in the world".

Tuskegee PE Students Entertain Spectators

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.
Tues. 3-26-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — Special, impressive half-time features by the students in the Department of Physical Education, Tuskegee Institute, have become traditional for the entertainment of the large number of spectators attending the Friday and Saturday night games of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference Tournament played here.

Especially pleasing were the calisthenics or hand springs in midair performed by Evelyn Dubose and Curtis Maddox, juniors in physical education during halftime of the Morris Brown-Benedict game Friday night.

A particularly attractive feature was the mass of 120 freshmen women performing exercises designed to develop the classic physique and figure necessary to make young ladies look smart in new spring suits.

All of these exercises were under the direction of Miss Nell Jackson, Miss Roumania Peters and Mrs. Margaret Chenier, members of the faculty of the department of physical education at the institute.

Secretaries Hear Talks Relating to Their Work

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.
Tues. 4-23-57

TUSKEGEE, April 22—The five-day Secretarial Institute of the Tuskegee Secretaries Association began Monday morning at 9, to mark National Secretaries Week.

Tuesday, the activities of the day will be as follows: beginning at 9:30 a.m., Prof. George W. Jones, dean of sophomore division of the Alabama State College, will lecture on "Why People Work — Even Secretaries." Telephone techniques will be given by film at 10 a.m., courtesy of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, Montgomery, by Parks Scott, district customer manager.

Workshops on personality adjustment on the job by Dr. Larzette G. Hale, chairman of the business administration Department, Clark College.

Dr. Hale, serving as moderator, of the panel discussion, "A Partnership — Boss and Secretary," with the following persons as discussants: Dr. Sadie P. Delaney, chief librarian, VA Hospital; William Mann Jr., buildings and grounds engineer; Miss Portia Polk, ward secretary; Mrs. Frank B. Stokes, secretary to chief medical service and Mrs. Laly G. Washington, administrative assistant, Carver Foundation, Tuskegee Institute.

All clerical administrative personnel, students and interested persons are invited to share in these activities.

Tuskegee Students Give Up Dinner For Chapel Fund

Courier Kansas City
Sat. 5-11-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — By unanimous agreement, Tuskegee institute students gave up their Sunday dinner May 12 to donate the cash sum to the chapel rebuilding fund. Earlier, their campaign was sparked by individual contributions from each student toward a $2,500 goal.

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The campaign to rebuild the historic institute chapel, which was destroyed by fire January 22, was launched on Founders' Day April 14. The estimated cost of the new structure is one million dollars.

Insurance coverage on the original chapel will cover less than half the cost of the new structure.

The new chapel has been planned along the design of the original one with added facilities for comfort and convenience.

WEDNESDAY TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Wednesday, March 27, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 101

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE SERVES THE COMMUNITY -- No. 9

SCHOLARSHIP:

"It is better to light a candle
than to curse the darkness."

The candle of learning has been lit at Tuskegee Institute for many young people who have gone on to distinguish themselves as scholars, teachers, researchers and professionals. Always there has been the opportunity for the especially gifted student to move ahead as far as his capabilities will permit.

Tuskegee Institute places a high premium upon scholarship and deportment. Commencement honors are granted on the following basis: Minimum grade-average of 2.6 qualifies one for highest honor. High honor recognition is given for 2.3 and honor recognition to students with 2.0. Institute Scholars are selected annually in the several schools and departments. The student with the highest scholastic average is named an Institute Scholar in his major subject matter field.

The Dean's List published at the end of each semester lists all students with a semester grade-point average of 2.0 (B).

The Honor Roll released in the spring each year is in recognition of scholarship of high quality and for the promotion and encouragement of scholarly work. Eligibility requirements are: A grade-point average of 2.0 (B) or better for the two semesters preceding the Spring semester: and the recipient must have carried no less than ten credit hours each semester.

Honor Societies include: Alpha Kappa Mu and Beta Kappa Chi. Many students of high academic achievement graduated before the inauguration of these organizations on the campus. We list below a cross-section of graduates who have led distinguished careers following their graduation from Tuskegee Institute: Dr. Warren Henry, Physicist, U. S. Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Nathaniel Colley, Attorney, Sacramento, Calif.; Dr. Robert Owens, Psychologist, Southern University, Baton Rouge, La.; Dr. Lafayette Fredericks, Scientist, Southern University; Dr. Sadie Appleby Young, Head, Department of Home Economics, Pinebluff, Ark.; Dr. Floydeth Anderson, Director of Guidance at West Virginia State College; Dr. Cecile H. Edwards, Professor of Nutrition, North Carolina A. & I. College; Mr. Louis H. Anderson, Business Manager for the Municipal Hospital, Macon, Georgia; Col. Nelson S. Brooks, Head, Communicati[illegible], U. S. Air Force, Wallkill, N. Y.; and the brothers, Dr. Lonnie Bridges and Dr. [illegible]ymond Bridges, School of Agriculture, Southern University.

Beginning today, [illegible]egates arrive for the Nineteenth Annual Convention of Alpha Kappa Mu. The Group wi[illegible] be meeting Thursday, Friday and Saturday, discussing The Negro Potential and business related to the organization.

The guest speakers read like a list of entries in Who's Who -- At the first general session, Miss Thomasina Norford of New York City will address the group. At the Friday night chapel, Dr. Kenneth Clark, professor of psychology at City College and Associate Director of the Child Guidance Clinic of New York will be guest speaker. At the Friday night banquet, Dr. Robert Owens of Southern University, a graduate of Tuskegee, will be guest speaker.

Hopefully, the efforts of these assembled scholars will be felt on our campus in such a way as to stimulate true scholarship.

14n 1957

PRETTY FOURSOME—The four Gibson girls of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., gathered at the home of their parents, the Charles H. Gibsons, for the holidays. Pictured, seated, are Mrs. Charlotte G. Johnson, Mrs. Jain G. Williams and Mrs. Eleanor G. Buster. Standing is Mrs. Mildred G. Griner.—Hawkins Photo.

Gibson Family in Reunion

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —Mrs. Charles H. Gibson entertained her four daughters and their children at a family reunion during the week. Joining in the happy occasion were friends, classmates and schoolmates and several former teachers of the Gibson children.

THE FAMILY assembled in the lovely Washington Ave. home of Mrs. Gibson and included Mrs. Eleanor G. Buster and one of her sons, Charles Wayne Buster; Mrs. Mildred G. Griner with her son, Charles Hansford Griner; Mrs. Charles G. Johnson and son, Marshall Eugene Johnson, and daughter, Teresa Elaine Johnson; Mrs. Jain G. Williams with her son, Leon Williams, and two daughters, Lora Lynelle Williams and Janie Laverne Williams.

THE GIBSONS have been residents of the Tuskegee Institute community over a long period of years. Charles H. Gibson Sr. joined the Tuskegee Institute faculty a few years after the beginning of Tuskegee Institute and was a close associate of Dr. Booker T. Washington through the years. He served the institute as chief accountant.

AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE each Christmas season, Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Foster entertain the faculty and staff members at an informal party. This year the theme was "Christmas Around The World." Each person was tagged with the continent of his choice and hats were made by each individual fashioned to fit each continent. In photo, Dr. and Mrs. Foster greet Dr. and Mrs. Horace Dwiggins. Dr. Dwiggins is optometrist at Tuskegee Institute's John A. Andrew Memorial hospital.

Four New Units To House 659

Defender P.4

TUSKEGEE — Dr. L. H. Foster, Tuskegee Institute president, announced the completion of a $2 million long-term federal loan through the Community Facilities Administration, a division of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, to renovate five dormitories and construct four new ones.

Tuskegee Institute thus becomes one of several colleges throughout the nation to share in this program of aid to college housing. In announcing the development program, Dr. Foster said that the new facilities will, in part, replace temporary barracks buildings used for men's housing since World War II. The new units will provide facilities for 659 students, 474 for men and 185 for women.

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The work will be done by the Tuskegee Construction Department, which has recently built several structures on the campus, valued at approximately $3 million. This department provides laboratory experiences, under faculty supervision, for student trainees in building construction. This type of on-the-job training has been a feature of Tuskegee's educational program throughout its history.

Sat. 1-5-57

A comprehensive study of the Institute's total program is now nearing completion. The planned improvements and expansion of student housing will facilitate the broadened educational services being recommended in this study.

Meanwhile, Tuskegee announced it will be one of 95 colleges and universities to share in a $4,800,000 National Sciences Foundation grant for teacher-training programs in mathematics and science during the summer of 1957.

In making the announcement, the foundation director, Alan T. Waterman, stated that 86 of the summer institutes will be open only to high school teachers, four to both high school and college teachers and five to college teachers only.

Dr. W. E. Belton, head, division of natural sciences, Tuskegee Institute, will serve as director of the Summer Institute.

Dr. Eardley Speaks At Tuskegee Institute

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.

Fri. 1-18-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE—"Radioactivity plays a big part in mountain building," Dr. Armand J. Eardley explained in his lecture Monday night. Sponsored by the club of the Sigma Xi, Dr. Eardley spoke from the topic, "The Riddle of the Mountain Building." He appeared before a capacity audience in the auditorium of the Motor Memorial Building. He was presented by Dr. J. H. M. Henderson, president of the Sigma Xi Club.

P. 4-C

The audience was made up largely of science majors, students in engineering and veterinary medicine, along with faculty and community leaders.

Dr. Eardley said that in every mountain system, geologists have found the earth's crust. Sedimentary rocks, deposited as horizontal layers, have been compressed from two sides and have buckled, shattered and jammed together."

The shortening, Dr. Eardley reported, occurs in long belts, usually curved like a bow. These are the belts of mountain building, which are found along the margins of continents and in complex intercontinental regions.

In the heart of these belts, great volumes of molten rock once made their way upward into the compressed and deformed top layers. There they cooled and solidified, Dr. Eardley said, and later were exposed by erosion of the overlying rocks.

Nearly the entire Pacific Ocean is bordered by belts of mountains, he pointed out, and the island arcs from the Aleutians to the East Indies are characterized by rows of active volcanoes and much earthquake activity.

These volcanic arcs are regions of active growth of young mountains today. They are being studied in order to learn more about the older mountain belts, Dr. Eardley said.

Prof. Eardley graduated in geology from the University of Utah in 1927 and obtained his Ph.D. from Princeton in 1930. From 1930 to 1949 he was at the University of Michigan where he advanced from instructor to professor and was in charge of the Rocky Mountain Field Station in Wyoming for the training of geology students. He came to the University of Utah in 1949 and was professor of geology and in 1954 was appointed dean of the College of Mines and Mineral Industries.

College Honor Society To Meet At Tuskegee Inst.

Daily World Fri. 1-11-57

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — (ANP) — The "Negro Potential" will be the theme of the 1957 annual meeting of Alpha Kappa Mu National Scholarship Honor Society in session here at Tuskegee Institute, March 28-30.

Atlanta Ga. P.4

Representatives of the staff which prepared the volume recently issued by Columbia University Press under the title "Negro Potential" have been invited to lead in the discussions together with Dr. T. C. Cothran of Arkansas State College, Dr. I. A. Derbigny and Dr. Luther Foster of Tuskegee Institute, Mr. J. C. Evans Civilian Assistant to the Secretary of Defense and Dr. Robert L. Owens Southern University.

Alpha Mu. Honor Society was founded at Tennessee A and I State University, Nashville, Tenn., in 1937 with five chapters and today has a membership roster of fifty-eight chapters and over 6,000 alumni and undergraduate members. It is a fully accredited member of the Association of College Honor Societies.

Tuskegee Plans Scholarship Aid

Advertiser P.13-A

Sun. 1-20-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Jan. 19—Tuskegee Institute will be one of 23 colleges cooperating in a program of scholarship aid valued at over $200,000 to be awarded to high school seniors this year.

Montgomery Ala.

Awards will be allocated on the basis of scores made on the Cooperative Intercollegiate Examination, to be given in 182 high schools throughout the country between Feb. 23 and March 8.

The examination program was organized six years ago to help eliminate some of the duplication of examinations for evaluating high school seniors. The participating colleges use the test results as one of the criteria for determining their scholarship awards, and several of them require all candidates for admission to take the examination.

All of the cooperating colleges are members of the United Negro College fund and are accredited by their regional associations.

The Cooperative Intercollegiate Examination Program maintains a liaison office at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., from which information may be secured.

This examination for this section will be given at the Tuskegee Inshtitute High School on Friday, March 1.

Honor Society At Tuskegee

Defender P.7

Chicago Ill.

Sat. 1-19-57

TALLAHASSEE — The "Negro Potential" will be the theme of the 1957 Annual Meeting of Alpha Kappa Mu National Scholarship Honor Society in session at Tuskegee Institute, March 28-30.

Representatives of the staff which prepared the volume recently issued by Columbia University Press under the title "Negro Potential" have been invited to lead in the discussions together with Dr. T. C. Cothran of Arkansas State college, Dr. I. A. Derbigny and Dr. Luther Foster of Tuskegee Institute, J. C. Evans, Civilian Assistant to the Secretary of Defense and Dr. Robert L. Owen, Southern university.

MONEY THREAT FOR TUSKEGEE URGED

College Seeks $565,000 In State Grant

Would Be Weapon To Keep Negroes From University

MONTGOMERY, March 8 (AP)—The Alabama Legislative Council suggested financial retaliation today as a weapon to keep Negroes out of the University of Alabama and other white institutions of higher learning.

With only one dissenting vote, the council urged the Legislature which convenes in May to cut off the sate appropriation to Tuskegee Institute if a Negro is allowed to attend any white-tax supported college in the state.

Tuskegee, a privately operated Negro school founded by Booker T. Washington, has received an annual appropriation from the Legislature for several years.

This year's allotment is $35,000 and Tuskegee is asking an increase next year to $565,000.

The council's action came on a resolution introduced by pro-segregation Rep. W. L. Martin Jr., of Greene County, who told his fellow legislators that the appropriation to the Negro school was started "to prevent the necessity of Negroes attending white schools."

If they insist on enrolling at white colleges, Martin continued, "they have no more need for the money" at Tuskegee.

Only one Negro, Autherine Lucy, of Birmingham, has even enrolled at a white tax-supported institution of higher learning in Alabama. She attended the University of Alabama briefly last year but was driven away by mob violence and later expelled for accusing University authorities of conspiring with the mob.

Now the wife of a Negro Baptist minister in Texas, the former Alabama co-ed recently announced that she plans to attend the University of Texas this Fall.

The lone dissenting vote against Martin's resolution in the Legislative Council was cast by Rep. Charles Nice of Jefferson County. He said it would backfire by encouraging Negroes to attend white schools.

"We should do all we can to encourage Negroes to go to Negro schools," the young legislator explained, but the effect of cutting off Tuskegee's approriation "will be exactly the opposite of what we want to do."

ALABAMA MEASURE WOULD HIT TUSKEGEE

Legislative Council OK's Strategy Against School

FUNDS COULD BE KILLED

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 8.—(UP)—The Legislative Council Friday approved unanimously a recommendation to withdraw all state funds from Negro Tuskegee Institute if a Negro is enrolled in a white college or University in Alabama.

The proposal will be presented to the May session of the Legislature.

Tuskegee is a privately owned Negro school in Macon County but the state has appropriated money for part of its operation for several years.

State Gave $350,000

The appropriation this year is $350,000 and the school has asked for an increase to $565,000 next year.

The council recommended that all "funds be withdrawn or withheld from Tuskegee Institute upon the admission and continued enrollment of any Negro in a white institute of higher learning in Alabama."

The proposal was made by Rep. W. L. (Doc) Martin, a veteran lawmaker from Greene County in Alabama's black belt region.

Representative Martin, in urging the recommendation's approval, told the ten-member council, "this is just a question of which side you are on."

He said the measure was aimed at preserving segregation by threatening to cut off state funds to Negro institutions if Negroes try to enter white colleges.

Caution Urged

Representative Charles Nice of Birmingham said he would support the measure but added "we must do all we can to encourage Negroes to attend Negro schools."

"The effect of cutting off Tuskegee's appropriation would be exactly the opposite of what we want to do. We can't preserve segregation by encouraging Negroes to attend white schools."

Tuskegee gets a yearly contractual appropriation from the state for its professional schools only, such as nursing, home economics, veterinary medicine and engineering.

The state grants the appropriation for these schools because it has not provided them at state-supported Negro colleges. Most of Tuskegee's funds come from private endowments.

1ST NEGRO ENTERS WHITE COLLEGE

Council Backs Tuskegee Fund Cut-Off

By BOB INGRAM

The Alabama Legislative Council recommended yesterday that a program of economic pressure be applied against Tuskegee Institute if such a step is necessary to preserve racial segregation in the state's white colleges.

With but one dissenting vote, the Council urged the Legislature which convenes in May to cut off the state appropriation to Tuskegee if a Negro is allowed to attend any white tax-supported college in Alabama.

The resolution, introduced by Rep. W. L. (Doc) Martin of Green, was passed after a brief but sharp exchange among Council members.

Tuskegee, a privately operated Negro school founded by Booker T. Washington, has received an annual appropriation from the state for a number of hears. This year's allotment is $350,000, and Tuskegee has requested an appropriation next year of $565,000.

Rep. Martin, in support of his resolution, told his fellow legislators that the state appropriation was originally made to Tuskegee "to prevent the necessity of Negroes attending white colleges."

If they insist on enrolling at white colleges, Martin continued, "they have no more need for the state money" at Tuskegee.

The lone dissenting vote against Martin's resolution was cast by Jefferson County Rep. Charles Nice. He warned the resolution might backfire in that the loss of the state money would weaken Tuskegee and result in more Negroes seeking to enter white schools.

Nice also contended that it would be unfair to punish Tuskegee "for actions by other Negroes beyond the school's control."

Approval of the resolution came on a voice vote after several attempts to postpone consideration had been defeated.

Council members participating in the approving voice vote included Reps. Charles Adams of Tallapoosa, Bill Stokes of Coffee, Joe Goodwyn of Montgomery, Bob Kendall of Conecuh, and Martin, and Sens. Joe Smith of Russell, Staten Tate of Coosa, and Sam Engelhardt of Macon.

Only one Negro, Autherine Lucy, has ever enrolled at a white state-supported college in Alabama. She attended the University of Alabama briefly last year but was driven away by mob violence and later was permanently expelled for accusing university officials of conspiring with the mob.

The Tuskegee Request

Daily World Tues. 3-12-57

For a long number of years private and church-related educational institutions have had to service the learning needs of a substantial portion of the Negro group. Not until 1931 did a state-supported Alabama institution graduate a Negro person with a degree. Alabama is not yet providing within its borders either equal or equivalent educational opportunities for the two competitive groups.

Atlanta Ga. 1-7-57 P.6

Tuskegee Institute, which in its beginning started as a state supported school, for a number of years has received a small subsidy from the state to provide courses open to the Negro group in other inside-of-Alabama schools. This year Tuskegee Institute asked that its annual appropriation be stepped up from $350,000 to $564,000.

This request has provoked the opposition of a legislative group which is opposed to educational upgrading. It suggested that the Tuskegee appropriation be taken away entirely unless it could serve to induce Negro students to remain away from Alabama's other institutions of higher learning. In other words, it would use the Tuskegee appropriation as a club to beat the Negro group into surrendering its claims and forfeiting its dignity.

How such a suggestion, now a recommendation of the legislative Council, could accomplish anything constructive, is yet to be shown. We do not know the history of this appropriation but it does not have to be true that it was entirely conceived "to prevent the necessity of Negroes attending white colleges". What, then, about the out-of-state scholarship aide program? Does this mean that the Jim Crow Scholarship program is to be eliminated? Is this an oblique invitation that the other schools are now ready to accept all on the basis of merit and the new concept?

Meantime it seems that the Legislative Council has made a move which points up and sharpens the need for stitching the Powell Amendment into the proposed and pending Congressional school aid construction bill. It shows that unless contractual protection is written into the various aid bills the hindered minority will be deprived of benefits administered in a manner that will hug with constitutional requirements.

Spite action aimed at striking back at progress could boomerang against those who initiated such action. To continue or to cut out the Tuskegee appropriation deserves to be weighed upon a better basis than spite, racial pressure, and misconception.

The argument that if Negro students insist on "attending white colleges" shows "they have no more need for state money" at Tuskegee Institute is not in point. Tuskegee Institute needs the appropriation to help do a service that will still need to be done when Negro students are eventually enrolled in the presently all-white colleges. Tuskegee Institute is nat doing the work of any other school in Alabama. It is performing a function that fits properly into the total picture of Alabama.

14n 1957

ALABAMA STATE APPROPRIATION $400,000 a year for the next TWO YEARS

$116 Million Schools Bill Given Okay

Senate Measure Adds $31.2 Million For General Fund

The Senate Finance and Taxation Committee yesterday reported for second reading an educational bill calling for a record of $116 million for schools next year, plus a whopping 31.2 million for the state's general fund.

Both figures would be increased for the year ending Sept. 30, 1958—end of the second fiscal year of the biennium—with $119 million going to schools, and a record 31.9 for the general fund.

At the same time, the House Ways and Means Committee came up with its version of the biennial spending bill, but no approximate figures were announced as the bulky bill was sent up for second reading.

The Senate measure came out after the upper chamber had given final approval to an enabling act calling for a $3 million expenditure for development of inland docks. The measure had been on the calendar for weeks as unfinished business, pending revision by a bonding attorney.

The expenditure is contingent, however, upon approval of a $10 million bond issue by voters in a referendum.

MEASURE OKAYED

The Senate also yesterday approved a measure to permit school districts to increase their ad valorem taxation for education, with voter approval. That bill also calls for a constitutional referendum.

In a day which saw a filibuster sputter for nearly an hour, the upper house also approved a $1,500 yearly salary increase for circuit solicitors, after it had been amended from $3,000.

The filibuster developed over a measure by Sen. Roland Cooper of Camden, to provide for competitive bids on purchases made by counties.

Sen. Garet Van Antwerp of Mobile went to the microphone to "do some talking about that," and was broken off only after a long parlimentary hassle, in which factional lines often split sharply.

ACTION DELAYED

Action was delayed until the next legislative day, with the bill to be in the category of unfinished business on a special order calendar established last Tuesday by the Rules Committee.

Earlier in the day, the Senate won a round of applause from a group of retired school teachers when it took up out of order and passed a measure to boost their pensions from $62 to $90 monthly.

The group represented former teachers who attained the age of 70 before July 1, 1951.

Meanwhile, educational leaders withheld pressure for passage of a measure which would increase school money by disallowing deduction of federal income tax payments in paying state income taxes.

The measure went on the Senate calendar yesterday. Already through the House, it would provide some $7.75 to $9 million annually, sponsors of the measure say.

The House continued to set a fast pace, taking action yesterday on 43 bills. Included were the passage of 20 general bills, a like number of local bills while three other measures were killed.

And it was this negative action which was most significant yesterday. Killed outright was a measure offered by Rep. Emmet Oden of Russellville which proposed to exempt farm machinery and tractors from the state three per cent sales tax.

Oden argued that "it seems only fair" that such equipment should be exempt from the tax because industrial and manufacturing equipment was also exempt.

WARNING ISSUED

But Reps. McDowell Lee of Clio and Joe Dawkins of Montgomery warned that passage of the measure would cost education an estimated $3 million a year.

"If this much is taken from education it will have to come out of money appropriated for teachers' salaries," Dawkins said.

The House promptly killed the bill.

Also receiving the same fate was a measure offered by Rep. Karl Harrison of Columbiana which would have authorized the governor to employ 25 additional Highway Patrolmen in the event of racial disturbances.

This bill was killed by a vote of 46-42 after Reps. Roberts Brown of Oeplika and Reginald Richardson of Greensboro pointed out that the governor already had such authority.

Most of the general bills passed were non - controversial which prompted little or no debate.

IRONICAL TWIST

In an ironical twist, the House approved overwhelmingly a bill aimed at Tuskegee Negroes, then turned right around and by an almost identical vote passed a bill calling for a record state appropriation for Tuskegee Institute.

The bill aimed at the Negroes specifies that no municpiality can be created within the police jurisdiction of an existing city. This is designed to prevent the formation of an all-Negro city by those who were recently gerrymandered out of the city limits of Tuskegee.

The appropriation bill provides for a state grant of $400,000 a year for the next two years to the Negro institution. This is $50,000 a year more than the Institute has ever received.

After passing the Kendall bill by a vote of 75-3, the House came right back to approve the Tuskegee appropriation by a vote of 76-5.

14n 1957

ALABAMA APPROPRIATION

Gadsden Unit Urges $1,200 Teacher Raise

The president of Gadsden's Federation of Teachers yesterday called on the governor's Budget Commission to approve a $1,200 a year across-the-board pay hike for Alabama school teachers.

The request, filed by Miss India Temple, was an appropriate conclusion to a week of hearings on the financial needs of education. The total amount requested by schools for the 1856-59 biennium exceed by $147 million the amount of money expected to be available.

State School Supt. Austin R. Meadows earlier had asked for enough money to give teachers a flat 10 per cent pay boost; Miss Temple's proposal would require an estimated $22 million in excess of what Dr. Meadows is seeking.

Accompanying Miss Temple in her appearance before the commission were two top state labor officials—Carl Griffin of Birmingham, president of the Alabama Labor Council, and Earl Pippin of Montgomery, Labor Council vice president.

LOW NUMBER

The Federation of Teachers numbers among its union membership a relatively low number of teachers in Gadsden, Birmingham and Mobile. Attempts to organize teachers elsewhere have failed.

In support of her petition for the pay boost, Miss Temple said the $600 average a year pay boost given teachers in 1955 was on an "incentive" basis, and as a result many teachers got much smaller pay increases.

She also voiced opposition to Meadows' plan for a 10 per cent increase because she said it would only serve to "widen the gap" between the different ranks of teachers.

HEARINGS END

Later, the hearings came to an end after officials of various Negro institutions submitted their budget requests. All sought substantial increases in state funds.

Schools submitting requests and the amounts sought were:

ALABAMA A&M, NORMAL — An increase in operating funds of $270,000, from the existing appropriation of $605,000 to $875,000 for each of the next two years. Also requested by A&M President J. F. Drake was $2,925,000 for the construction of several buildings.

ALABAMA STATE COLLEGE FOR NEGROES, Montgomery — A request for $1,025,000 in state funds for each of the next two years was requested by President H. Councill Trenholm, an increase of $250,000. Also sought was a capitol outlay grant of $1,500,000 for the biennium which would be used to construct two dormitories on the campus here and two classroom buildings at the Mobile extension campus.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — an appropriation of $565,000 was requested by Dr. L. H. Foster, president. All would be used in graduate and research work. This appropriation, if granted, would be an increase of $215,000.

ALABAMA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR NEGRO BOYS, Mt. Meigs, — E. P. Holloway superintendent of the correctional school, asked that his present state appropriation of $180,000 be increased to $275,000 next year and $295,000 the following year.

Tuskegee May Lose Stipend From 'Bama

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — State appropriations will be withheld from Tuskegee Institute if a Negro is enrolled in a "white" Alabama institution of higher learning if the Legislative Council has its way.

The Council voted unanimously for the proposal, which is being presented to the May session of the Legislature. The bill was introduced by State Representative W. D. Martin. Although Tuskegee is a private institution, it does receive an appropriation from the state.

The Tuskegee Request

For a long number of years private and church-related educational institutions have had to service the learning needs of a substantial portion of the Negro group. Not until 1931 did a state-supported Alabama institution graduate a Negro person with a degree. Alabama is not yet providing within its borders either equal or equivalent educational opportunities for the two competitive groups.

Tuskegee Institute, which in its beginning started as a state supported school, for a number of years has received a small subsidy from the state to provide courses open to the Negro group in other inside-of-Alabama schools. This year Tuskegee Institute asked that its annual appropriation be stepped up from $350,000 to $564,000.

This request has provoked the opposition of a legislative group which is opposed to educational upgrading. It suggested that the Tuskegee appropriation be taken away entirely unless it could serve to induce Negro students to remain away from Alabama's other institutions of higher learning. In other words, it would use the Tuskegee appropriation as a club to beat the Negro group into surrendering its claims and forfeiting its dignity.

How such a suggestion, now a recommendation of the legislative Council, could accomplish anything constructive, is yet to be shown. We do not know the history of this appropriation but it does not have to be true that it was entirely conceived "to prevent the necessity of Negroes attending white colleges". What, then, about the out-of-state scholarship aide program? Does this mean that the Jim Crow Scholarship program is to be eliminated? Is this an oblique invitation that the other schools are now ready to accept all on the basis of merit and the new concept?

Meantime it seems that the Legislative Council has made a move which points up and sharpens the need for stitching the Powell Amendment into the proposed and pending Congressional school aid construction bill. It shows that unless contractual protection is written into the various aid bills the hindered minority will be deprived of benefits administered in a manner that will hug with constitutional requirements.

Spite action aimed at striking back at progress could boomerang against those who initiated such action. To continue or to cut out the Tuskegee appropriation deserves to be weighed upon a better basis than spite, racial pressure, and misconception.

The argument that if Negro students insist on "attending white colleges" shows "they have no more need for state money" at Tuskegee Institute is not in point. Tuskegee Institute needs the appropriation to help do a service that will still need to be done when Negro students are eventually enrolled in the presently all-white colleges. Tuskegee Institute is not doing the work of any other school in Alabama. It is performing a function that fits properly into the total picture of Alabama.

Legislators urge fund cutoff for Tuskegee Institute

MONTGOMERY, Ala. The Alabama Legislative Council last week recommended that economic pressure be applied against Tuskegee Institute to curb enrollment of colored students in other schools of the state.

The resolution, introduced by Rep. W. L. Martin, was passed after a short, but sharp debate in which the plan to cut off state funds from Tuskegee was criticized as "penalizing the school for something over which it has no control."

Rep. Martin argued that this year's appropriation of $350,000 was made to Tuskegee to prevent the necessity of colored students' attending white colleges.

"If they insist on enrolling in white colleges," Martin said "they have no more need for state money at Tuskegee."

Alpha Kappa Mu Will Honor 3

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The awarding of laureate memberships to three persons for scholastic achievement will be among the highlights of the 19th annual meeting of Alpha Kappa Mu National Society when it convenes at Tuskegee Institute, March 28-30.

Selected to receive the first laureate memberships are Dr. Ambrose Caliver, assistant commission of education, U. S. Department of Education, Health and Welfare; Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman, assistant to the Mayor of New York City, and Dr. Luther H. Foster, president, Tuskegee Institute, according to Dr. George W. Gore Jr., national secretary-treasurer.

Some 125 students and faculty advisers are expected to attend the confab which will have Beta Tau Upsilon chapter as host.

National Society To Honor Caliver, Hedgeman, Foster

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The awarding of laureate memberships to three outstanding Americans for scholastic achievement will be among the high lights of the 19th annual meeting of Alpha Kappa Mu National Society at Tuskegee Institute March 28-30.

Selected to receive the first laureate memberships are: Dr. Ambrosa Caliver, assistant commission of education, U. S. Department of Education, Health and Welfare; Mrs. Anne Arnold Hedgeman, assistant to the mayor of New York City, and Dr. Luther H. Foster, president, Tuskegee Institute, according to Dr. George W. Gore Jr., national secretary-treasurer.

Some 125 students and faculty advisors are in attendance at the confab which has Beta Tau Upsilon chapter as the host. The theme will be, "Responsibility of the Scholar in Realizing the Negro Potential."

Among the topics to be aired are: "The Negro Potential," Dr. T. C. Cothran, chairman; Ronald B. Bailey, Kappa Iota chapter, Florida A & M; Thelma Creighton, Zeta Phi Rho, Xavier University.

Other speakers will include: Mrs. Thomasina J. Norford, New York City, who will speak from the subject, "The Potential of Negro Woman," Dr. Kenneth Clark, New York City psychologist, and Dr. Robert L. Owen, Southern University, who will deliver the banquet address.

Alpha Kappa Mu was established 19 years ago at Tennessee A and I University as a result of action initiated by Dr. Gore, who at that time was dean of the Nashville institution. Currently there are 59 chapters, of the organization.

Present officers are: T. C. Cothran, president A.M. and N. College, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Leo S. Morrison, vice president, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.; George W. Gore Jr., secretary-treasurer, Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, Fla.; Alva Dotson, assistant secretary, Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn.; Jucy R. Adams, convention secretary, John W. Riley, director of publicity, and W. S. Maize, historian, Florida A&M University.

Alpha Kappa Mu Slates Tuskegee Conference

TUSKEGEE — The awarding of laureate memberships to three outstanding Americans for scholastic achievement are among the highlights of the 19th annual meeting of Alpha appa Mu national society during the meeting at Tuskegee Institute, March 28-30.

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ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIP NIGHT

14n 1957

125 Students At Tuskegee Win Honor Certificate

Advertiser Sun. 5-12-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., May 11—Annual Scholarship Night, observed at Tuskegee Institute under the auspices of the Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society, Beta Tau Upsilon Chapter, saw four new members elected to Alpha Kappa Mau and 125 students receiving Honor Roll certificates.

Speaker was Dr. Watts E. Daniel, dean of the Graduate School, Alabama State College, Montgomery. Dr. Daniel told the assembly that "Talent is God's gift to you; the way you use your talent is your gift to God."

He said that the word scholarship needs to be reinstated in thinking and that scholars with endowed gifts of comprehension need to be encouraged rather than discouraged.

Dr. Daniel said scholarship and leadership are often found in the same individual. He quoted Dr. Theodore Brameld of New York University to the effect that, "A leader is an encourager, a suggester, an implementer, or one who combines these functions.

Participants were: Lloyd M. Harris, president-elect and Miss Rose Marie Duncan, president of the Beta Tau Upsilon Chapter, Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society.

Dr. R. D. Reid, chairman, course of study committee, presented the Honor Roll students. The Honor Society members were presented by Booker T. Felder, Faculty Advisor for Alpha Kappa Mu.

Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president and co-founder of the Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society, presented certificates to the following members who were elected to the Society for the 1957 school year: Dorcas L. Davis, Sylvia E. Dunham, Dorothy J. Hilton and Carol W. McIntosh.

Dr. L. H. Foster, president, Tuskegee Institute, made the following scholarship awards: The James Foundation awards went to Dorothy E. Watkins, $1,500 for graduate study in Recreation Education at Temple University; Rose Marie Duncan, $700 for graduate study in Science Education at Ohio State University.

Icilda C. Phillips, who will graduate from the Department of Commercial Dietetics, May 20, was awarded a $500 James Foundation grant to supplement a $1,200 teaching fellowship and remission of tuituon by the University. She will commence studies toward the master's degree in Public Health Nutrition in September.

In addition to these awards, Dr. Foster announced the following Tuskegee Institute scholarship grants: Joan Watson, $600 for graduate study in the Tuskegee Institute School of Home Economics; Catherine Crowell, 400 for graduate study in the School of Education; Annie Robbins, $200 for graduate summer study in the School of Home Economics; Marie Jeter, $100 for graduate summer study, School of Home Economics; and Maggie Wilder, $100 for graduate summer study in the School of Home Economics.

14n 1957

ARMY RESERVE TRAINING CENTER TO BE ERECTED

New Center At Tuskegee Ground Breaking Feb. 12

Advertiser.. Alabama Journal
Montgomery, Ala.

OPELIKA, Ala., Feb. 2—Col. Robert G. Theiring, Chief U. S. Army Military District, Alabama. Announced ground breaking ceremonies will be held at Tuskegee, Feb. 12, for the new $177,000 Army Reserve Training Center to be erected there.

This is one of approximately 1800 Home Station USAR Training Centers programmed by the Department of the Army by 1960.

The new training center will be constructed on a five-acre plot adjacent to the Veterans Hospital in Tuskegee.

Maj. Harlo J. Sheppard, Jr., chief of the Opelika Sub-District announced the 129th Surgical Hospital (Mobile Army) will occupy this new training center.

The 129th Surgical Hospital is an active Army Reserve Unit activated in September 1954 which drills one night each week and participates in two weeks of summer field training each year.

14n 1957 C H A P E L EDITORIAL BY- CELESTINE SIBLEY

A BUILDING AND LOVE

Apropos of old buildings and the debris of Rome's Third Avenue Hotel, discussed here last week, Marilyn C. Brown of McDonough wrote in about a building that she loved and that is no more.

It was the chapel at Tuskegee Institute, where Miss Brown received her master's degree several years ago.

"As I read", she said referring to the old Rome Hotel, "I was thinking that old buildings are like people. They pass off the scene for many reasons and in many pitiable ways, sometimes before they have served their allotted time and usefulness."

She enclosed a picture of the chapel in flames the night of Jan. 22 when its burning lighted the campus "as if by a giant torch," and a snapshot of a plaque showing Booker T. Washington receiving his commission to go to Tuskegee.

Accompanying these pictures is an appealing account of the fine old building's construction and what it meant to the students at Tuskegee, written by Andrew W. Walker in the school paper.

The building was designed in 1895 by a man named Robert Taylor, who planned that it should be in the shape of a Greek Cross with its semi-trusses bound together with steel strips to give added height to the ceiling.

"bricks were hand-made and drawn to the site via horse-cart," continued the article in the paper. "Stones were hewed with hand tools and rolled into position. Heavy beams went up by way of rope and pulley. After four years of sweat and toil, with the help of many friends, the students and faculty made Robert Taylor's dream a reality."

A strange thing about this beautiful chapel was that it took on the personality of a woman and became "she" to the people at Tuskegee. Boats are "she" to the people who own and operate them, and in some places I've been along the coast cars and even cookstoves are "she" to sea-faring families. But I never knew a building that had a gender before.

And yet, the writer said: "Throughout the years she warmed the hearts of many. She was the first building in the county to boast the installation of electric lights. Her specially painted stained glass "singing' windows, portraying in picture and in spirituals are the Negro's rise from alavery, drew the praise of all who saw them.

"She was a 'must-see' on the list of every visitor to Tuskegee. Great men from many lands came to her rostrum to speak. Among them were bishops and priest, legislators and governors and presidents and ambassadors of good will from many lands. Whenever the Tuskegee Family assembled in the chapel to hear them, they knew a warmth, a closeness not found in other buildings. For Sunday worship, and particularly the Sunday vesper hours when the Family gathered to hear the president-first, Booker T. Washington; next Robert Russa Moton; then, Frederick D. Patterson, and later Luther Hilton Foster- it was like the evening gathering of a large family. When the voices of the Tuskegee choir were lifted in song, the music seemed to ring to the heavens, and in this building of the Greek Cross there was a warmth that touched the soul."

Telegrams and letters have poured into the campus from graduates all over the world and from the school's friends white and Negro. There is a plan to rebuild it, but for those who loved it, of course, another building may be bigger and even finer, but never more beautiful.

CONSTITUTION
MON. MARCH 18, 1957
Atlanta, Ga.

Plans under way to rebuild $500,000 Tuskegee Chapel destroyed by fire

Afro-American Sat. 2-2-57 Baltimore Md. P13

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Plans to rebuild the world famed $500,000 Tuskegee Institute Chapel which was destroyed by fire in an early morning blaze Jan. 23, were under way at the historic institution this week.

President Luther H. Foster said the beautiful edifice which had been the center of the institute's religious life for nearly six decades would be rebuilt as soon as possible.

Dr. Foster disclosed the loss was covered by insurance, but to obtain the exact duplication of some of the wood and stained glass which gave the building its architectural beauty would be difficult.

* * *

LIGHTNING WAS believed to be the cause of the fire which left only two bare walls of the edifice standing.

The chapel was built in 1896 by students under the supervision of John H. Washington and Dr. R. R. Taylor, director of mechanical industries.

During its time four presidents of the United States spoke at the chapel. President William McKinley was the first President who honored the chapel with his presence. Others were Presidents Calvin Coolidge, Theodore Roosevelt and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

* * *

FROM ITS ROSTRUM throughout the years have been heard the voices of such outstanding individuals as William Howard Taft, Jane Adams, Julius Rosenthal, Henry Ford, Andrew Carnegie, Sir Anthony Eden, Will Rogers, President Abercrombie of the University of Alabama.

Also President William Tubman of Liberia, President Charles Elliot of Harvard University, a number of Alabama's past governors, Paul Laurence Dunbar, composer of the Tuskegee Institute song, and many other distinguished leaders.

Sidney J. Phillips, president, Booker T. Washington Centennial Commission in Virginia, announced this week he was sending a $1,000 check to Dr. Foster to aid in immediate reconstruction of the chapel. Mr. Phillips said:

"During the lifetime of Booker T. Washington this chapel served as one of America's foremost platforms for promoting interracial goodwill and racial understanding."

GI LOANS DROP IN '56

WASHINGTON — The Veterans Administration received 33,118 home loan applications in December, a decrease of 12 percent from Nov. 1956 and a drop of over 27 percent from Dec. 1955.

Fire Destroys Famed Chapel At Tuskegee

Dispatch Chicago Ill. Sat. 2-2-57 P1

The Tuskegee Institute Chapel caught fire near midnight last Tuesday, and was completely destroyed.

Cause of fire was not immediately determined, however, the first alarm was sounded from a nearby dormitory for women, during the height of a severe electrical storm.

The fire spread so rapidly that fire fighting equipment was of little use. In addition to the Institute Volunteer fire squad and the fire department from the City of Tuskegee, the Veterans Administration Hospital Fire Department joined in keeping flames from spreading to other buildings.

Dr. L. H. Foster, president of Tuskegee Institute, expressed hope that the structure can be rebuilt at an early date.

Although the Chapel was partially insured it will be impossible to duplicate much of the fine old timber and hand work of the original.

Dr. Foster said that the Chapel, located in the heart of the campus, was a place of worship and a center for many cultural activities shared by students, faculty, community friends, and visitors from all over the world. It had become as much a symbol of Tuskegee Institute as the Booker T. Washington monument.

The Chapel was designed by the late Robert R. Taylor, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology who served as Director of Mechanical Industries and as Vice President under Dr. R. R. Moton. Ground was broken for the structure on March 20, 1896 and it was built largely by students under faculty supervision. It was completed in 1898.

The Chapel was a gift of Misses Olivia and Caroline Phelps-Stokes of New York.

Tuskegee Inst. Chapel Total Loss In Campus Fire

World P. 6 Wed. 1-30-57 Bham, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — The famous chapel of Tuskegee Institute was completely destroyed when a fire of unknown origin started about midnight Tuesday, according to a report from the institution's public relations director, Charles E. Trout.

The report said the first alarm was heard immediately following an electrical storm. Three fire companies — the Institute's Volunteer Fire Squad, the city's fire department and the Veteran Administration's hospital fire department, failed to bring the flames under control.

The college's president, L. H. Foster, deplored the loss and expressed hope of constructing a new chapel in the near future. However, he said the invaluable chapel could not be replaced. It would cost an estimated one million dollars to duplicate it, he said.

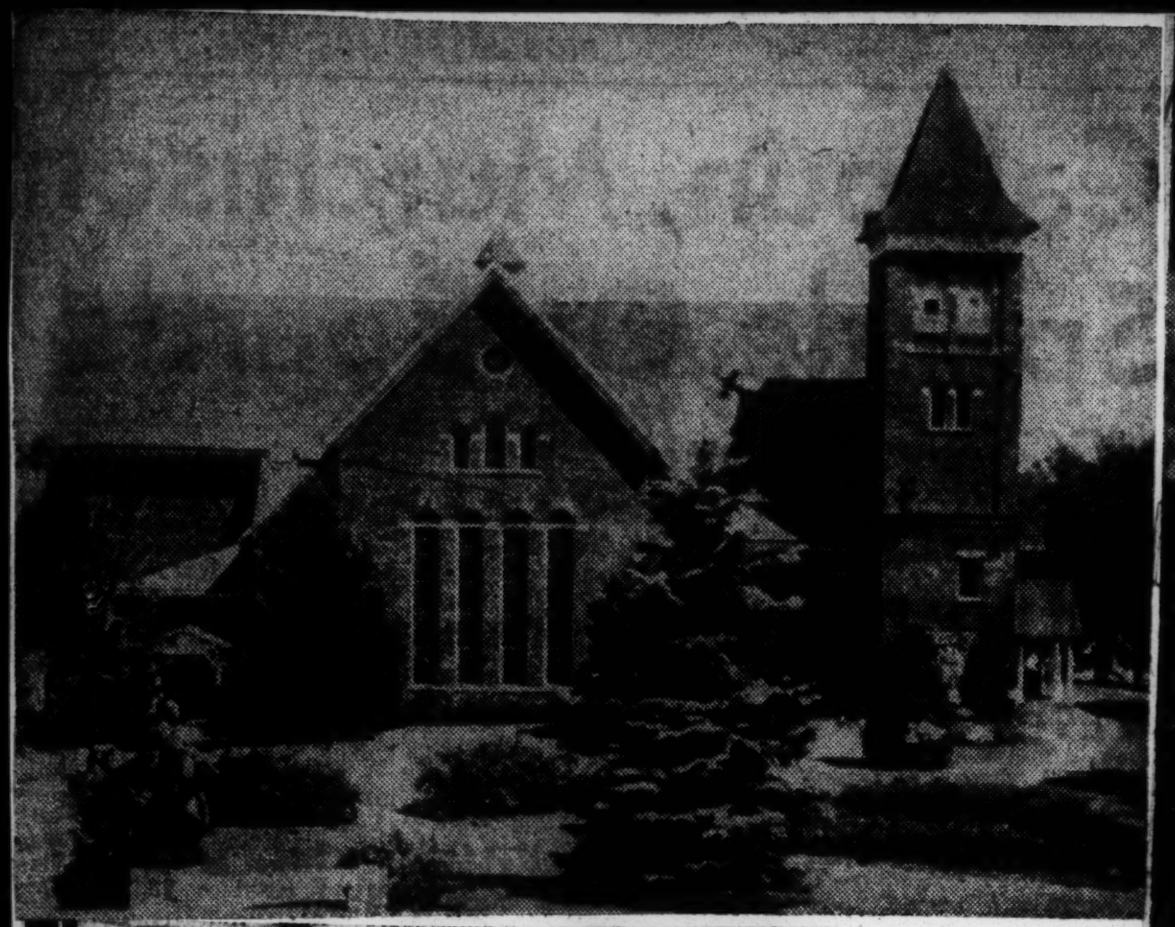
The chapel, constructed in the shape of a Greek cross, was completed in 1898. It measured 154x 160 feet at its extremities and had a seating capacity of 2,500.

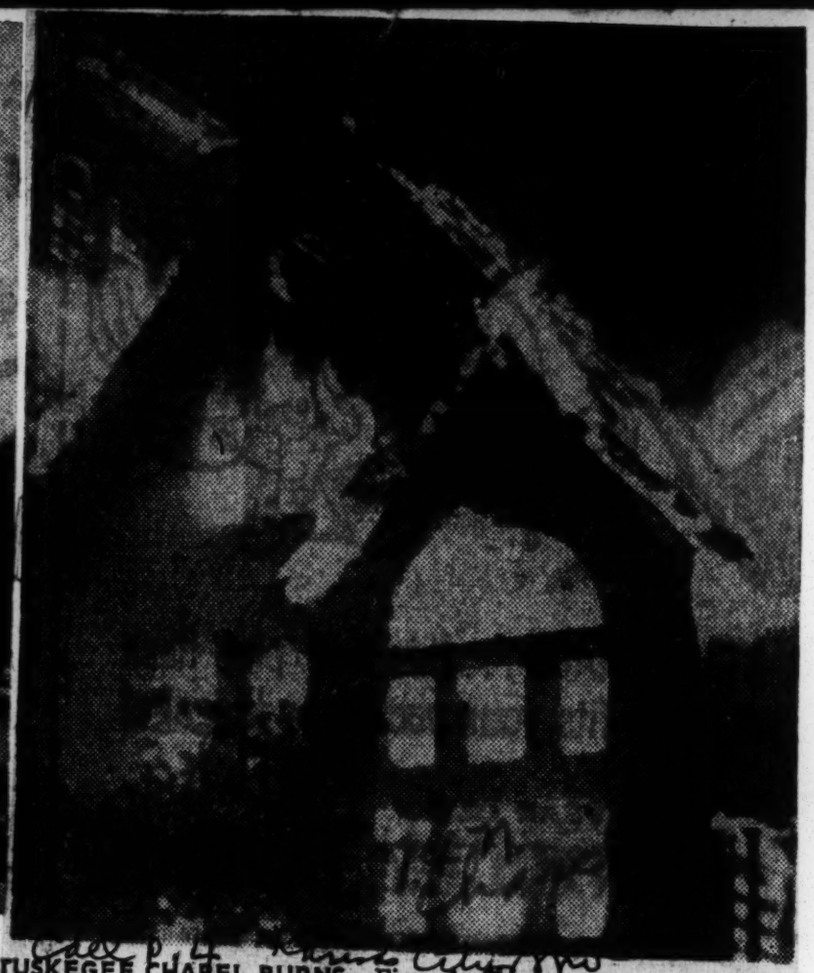
President Foster said that insurance partially covered the loss. But much of its rich artistry of hand-hued timbers and other handiwork cannot be duplicated.

The chapel was located in the heart of the campus. It was also the center of many campus activities for students, faculty members as well as community activities. It had been visited by many people from every civilized country in the world. Aside from the Booker T. Washington Monument, it was the most outstanding construction on the campus.

It was designed by the late Robert R. Taylor who was a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and director of Tuskegee's industry department.

$500,000 BLAZE — World famed Tuskegee Institute Chapel, worth $500,000 and built in 1896 by students, was destroyed by fire believed caused by lightning on Jan. 23. Top view is the chapel before the blaze and below the same angle taken during the fire.





TUSKEGEE CHAPEL BURNS.—Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the Tuskegee institute chapel last week. The 57-year-old building was a gift to Tuskegee from the Misses Olivia and Caroline Phelps-Stokes of New York. It was partially insured.

Flames Destroy Chapel At Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—The Tuskegee Institute chape caught fire near midnight Tuesday, January 22, and was completely destroyed.

Cause of the fire was not immediately determined. However, the first alarm was sounded from a nearby dormitory for women, during the height of a severe electrical storm.

The fire spread so radidly that fire fighting equipment was of little use. In addition to the Institute volunteer fire squad and the fire department from the City of Tuskegee, the Veterans Administration hospital fire department joined in keeping flames from spreading to other buildings.

Dr. L. H. Foster, president of Tuskegee institute, deplored the loss and expressed hope that the structure can be rebuilt at an early date.

Although the Chapel was partially insured it will be impossible to duplicate much of the fine old timber and handwork of the original.

Dr. Foster said that the chapel, located in the heart of the campus, was a place of worship and a center for many cultural activities shared by students, faculty, community friends, and visitors from all over the world. It had become as much a symbol of Tuskegee institute as the Booker T. Washington monument.

The chapel was designed by the the late Robert R. Taylor, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who served as Director of Mechanical Industries and as Vice President under Dr. R. R. Moton. Ground was broken for the structure on March 20, 1896 and it was built largely by students under faculty supervision. It was completed in 1898.

It was built in the form of a Greek cross. Its extreme dimensions were 154 x 106 feet. It had a seating capacity of 2,500.

The Chapel was gift of Misses Olivia and Caroline Phelps-Stokes of New York.

WEDNESDAY TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Wednesday, January 23, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 66

The complete destruction of the Chapel by fire last night was a shocking loss to all of us. This was one of the Institute's major disasters. There is only the consolation that no personal harm came to anyone.

The men in Barracks 35 were advised to move their personal effects during the height of the blaze before the wind shifted in another direction. They wish to thank fellow students who assisted them in moving. Many items of clothing were misplaced in the turmoil. Everyone is urged to help locate and return all items to their owners.

Tuskegee people have a way of rallying to meet an emergency. It was heartening to observe at the fire last night many people intent on doing whatever they could to help. There was little that could be done.

The Institute Volunteer Fire Squad, the Tuskegee Fire Department and the unit from the Veterans Administration Hospital did a great job in preventing the spread of fire.

The timely downpour and the fortunate wind direction prevented danger to nearby buildings.

Many calls have come in for details. Wire services have been supplied with story and pictures. Station WSFA - TV has been supplied a film made at the height of the conflagration.

The following is Dr. Foster's official statement concerning the fire:

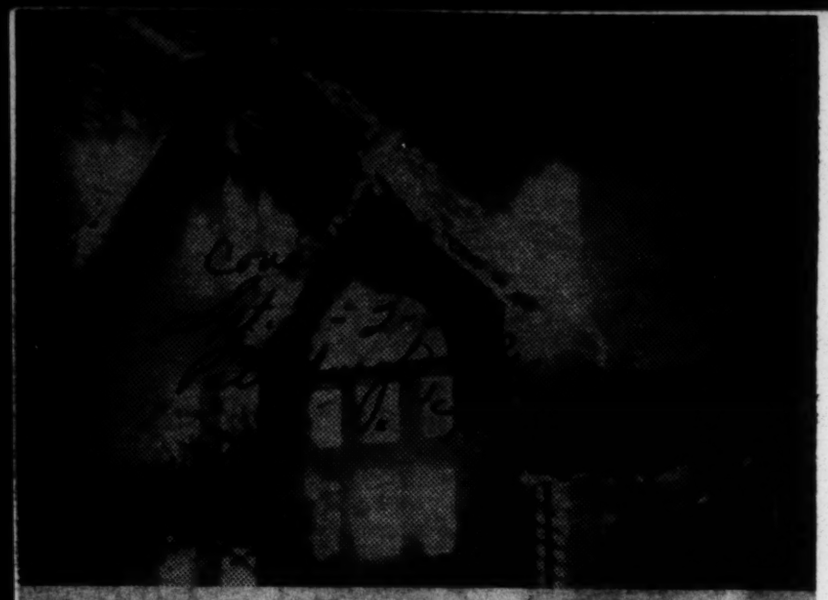
"All of us are grieved by the tragic loss of our Chapel by fire last night. Every one of us has an affection for the edifice. Each of us has been uplifted--more than once--by the reverent atmosphere and the spiritual strength afforded in Chapel experiences.

While we are saddened by this loss, we must express our gratitude that no one was injured and that the damage was confined to one structure. The Chapel was covered by insurance and extra precautions have always been taken to protect the building.

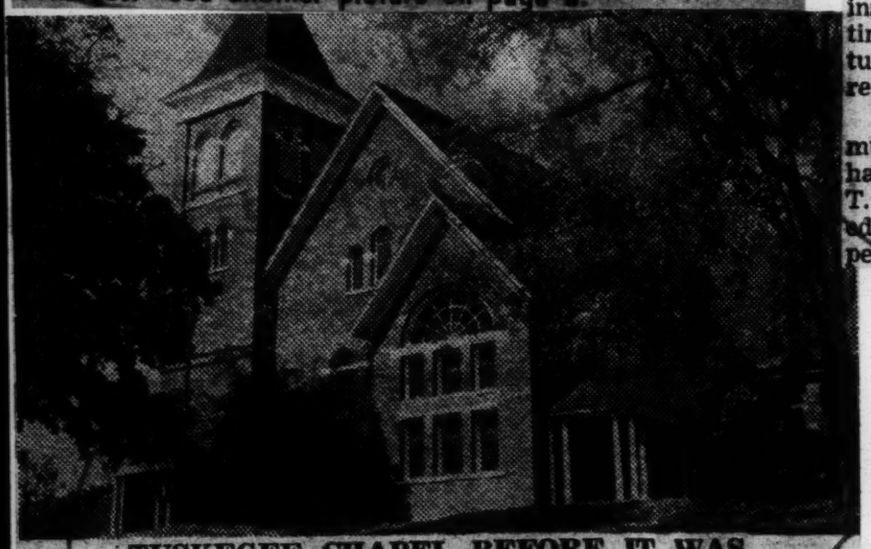
We are making plans now to rebuild the Chapel as nearly like the original as this can possibly be done. With the interest of our multitude of friends as well as the support of the Tuskegee family, I am sure we shall be able to accomplish this speedily.

I want to thank all who have responded in such a heartening way in this situation.

We know the Tuskegee Chapel fondly. We must build on this pleasant remembrance as we go about our daily work and strive to advance the welfare of this institution in every right way we can."



Death of a Chapel—Flames devour Tuskegee Institute's chapel at the height of a violent electrical storm. The edifice was consumed by the fire which caused an estimated $500,000 in damages. See another picture on page 5.



TUSKEGEE CHAPEL BEFORE IT WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Fire Guts Chapel at Tuskegee

Courier
Sat. 2-2-57
Pittsburgh Pa.
1:6

S. J. Phillips Sends $1,000 Check to Aid In Rebuilding Edifice

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —At least $500,000 will be needed to replace the burned-out chapel at Tuskegee Institute which, since 1898, has been one of the most revered landmarks of the Alabama school.

Offers of aid have begun to stream into the school with the first coming in the form of a $1,000 check from the Booker T. Washington Centennial Commission, of which Sidney J. Phillips is president, at Booker T. Washington Birthplace, Va.

Estimates of the loss, according to unofficial sources, have ranged all the way from $250,000 to $750,000.

■

DR. L. H. FOSTER, president of Tuskegee, has expressed hope that the structure can be rebuilt at an early date.

The chapel burned to the ground on Tuesday, Jan. 22, near midnight, during the height of a severe electrical storm. It is generally believed that the structure, which had a 2,500 seating capacity, was hit by lightning.

The blaze spread so rapidly that firemen from the Institute, the city of Tuskegee and the Veterans Administration Hospital had all they could do to keep the flames from spreading to other buildings.

■

THE CHAPEL, 154x106 feet in area, had been built in the form of a Greek cross. Completed in 1898, ground had been broken for it in 1896. The edifice was designed by the late Robert R. Taylor, who served as director of mechanical industries under Dr. R. R. Morton, and monies for its construction had been donated by Misses Olivia and Carolina Phelps-Stokes of New York City.

The building was only partially insured and much of the fine old timber and handwork which featured the original building is irreplacable.

The chapel was regarded as much a symbol of the school as has been the monument of Booker T. Washington. It was constructed by students under faculty supervision.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Tuesday, February 12, 1957

TUESDAY NO. 77

VOLUME III

" AND THE WALLS CAME TUMBLING DOWN"

Demolition of the Chapel began Monday morning. The job is being done by the T. M. Burgin Wrecking Company of Birmingham. The area is expected to be cleared within a week's time, barring unforeseen delays. Work is being accomplished with a small crew from the company and a larger group if hired persons from this locality.

CAUTION

The wrecking company has expressed concern for the safety of onlookers. While work is in progress on one side of the Chapel there is danger of the opposite wall going down without warning and out of view of the workers. Everyone is advised to stay completely out of range of any falling objects. The ropes surrounding the area have to be moved from time to time to permit trucks to load up. Do not take short cuts through the area because the ropes are down.

Souvenir hunters are urged to keep away from the area at all times [illegible] working hours. A final word of caution -- BE CAREFUL -- THE LIFE Y[illegible] YOUR OWN.

Death of a Chapel—Flames devour Tuskegee Institute's chapel at the height of a violent electrical storm. The edifice was consumed by the fire which caused an estimated $500,000 in damages. See another picture on page 6.

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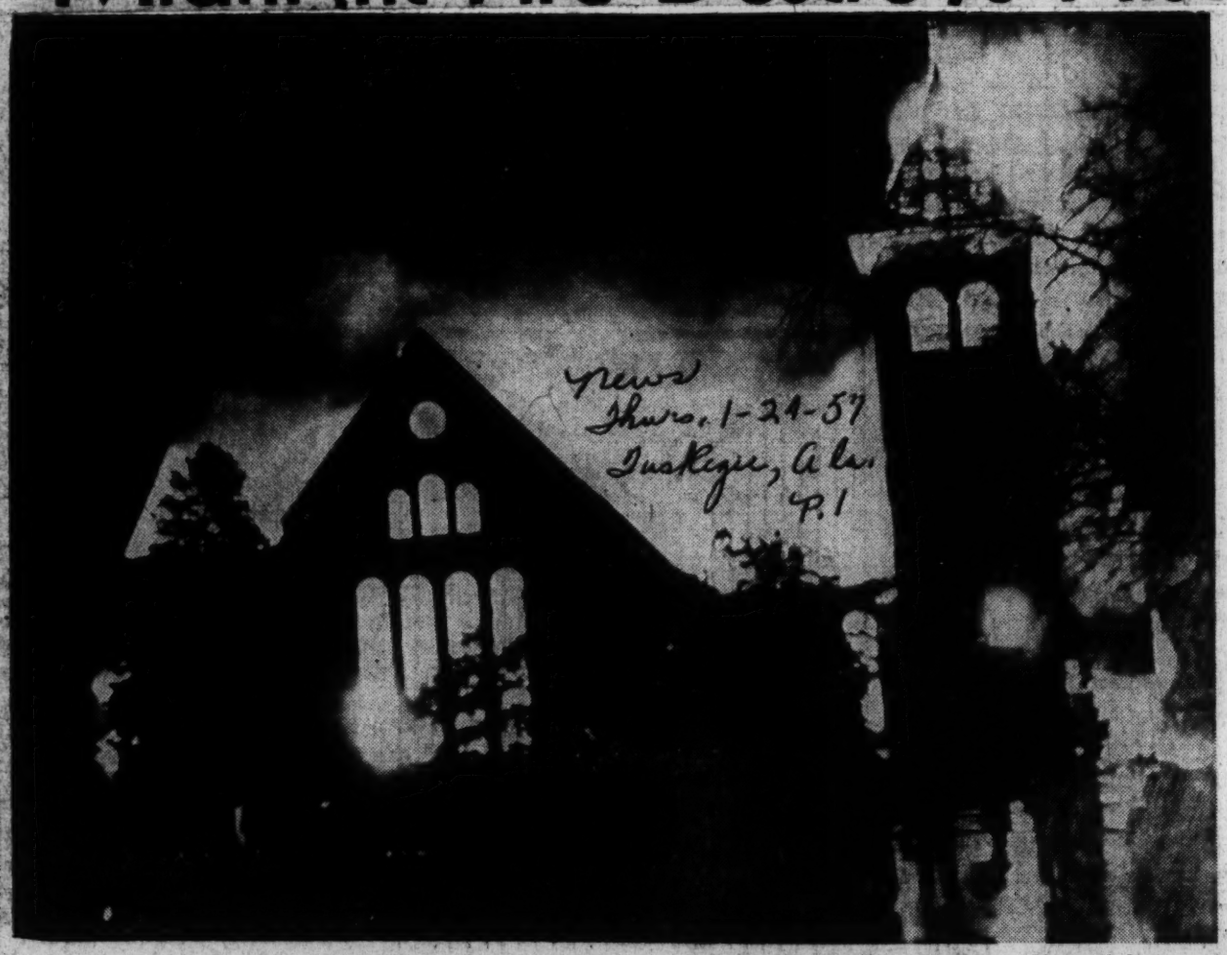
14n 1957 TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE CHAPEL

THE BURNING OF THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE CHAPEL BETWEEN 12:00 and 2:00 A.M. WEDNESDAY MORNING JAN.23,1957

TELEVISED OVER CHANNEL 12, Montgomery, Alabama 6:15 P.M. January 23,1957; Repeated at 11:00 P.M.

Tuskegee Institute Landmark In Ruins—

Midnight Fire Destroys Historic Chapel



——Photengraving courtesy The Alabama Journal

CHAPEL SWEPT BY FLAMES—Pictured above is the Tuskegee Institute chapel as flames swept through the historic building Tuesday night. A bolt of lightning is believed to have started the fire, which defied all efforts of firemen to control it.

One of the landmarks of the Tuskegee Institute campus, the historic chapel built nearly 60 years ago, was only a charred mass of ruins this week following a midnight blaze Tuesday night during a severe electrical storm. Exact origin of the blaze was not determined but was believed to be from a bolt of lighting.

Firefighting equipment from Tuskegee and the Veterans Hospital joined the Institute volunteer squad to fight the blaze but it had gained too much headway to be arrested. The firemen, plus the rain, prevented spread of the flames to Dorothy Hall and other nearby buildings.

For more than half a century the chapel had been the center activities on the campus and had become as much a symbol of the school as the statue of Booker T. Washington, which stands not far away.

Three U. S. Presidents were among the dignitaries who have appeared in the Tuskegee Chapel. They are William Howard Taft, Theodore Roosevelt and Calvin Coolidge. The latter was vice president at the time of his visit here but later became president.

Others who delivered speeches in the chapel include Andrew Carnegie. John D. Rockfeller III, Henry Ford, Harvey Firestone, Jr., Will Rogers, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Clara Boothe Luce, former ambassador to Italy.

The chapel, built in the form of a Greek cross, was designed by the late Robert H. Taylor, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who served as director of mechanical industries and vice president of the school.

The chapel was the gift of Misses Olivia and Caroline Phelps-Stokes of New York.

The building was built by student labor in 1898 and had a seating capacity of 2,500. It was partially rebuilt in 1933, at which time the famous "singing windows" were added at a cost of about $9,000. The building was only partially covered by insurance.

Plans for rebuilding have not been made. Meanwhile, services and programs normally held in the chapel will be held in Logan Hall.

lightning during a severe electrical storm. P. 16

At Washington, the Booker T. Washington Centennial Commission said it sent $1,000 to the institute Wednesday to start a fund for rebuilding the chapel.

The structure was built in the form of a Greek cross.

Chief Hodnett said fire fighting units from a nearby veterans hospital helped keep the flames from spreading to a nearby girls' dormitory.

Tuskegee President L. H. Foster said the chapel had become "the center of cultural activities and as much a symbol of the Institute as the Booker T. Washington Monument."

CHAPEL AT TUSKEGEE DESTROYED BY BLAZE

Commercial Appeal

Historic Structure Was Built By Students In 1896

Thurs. 1-24-57

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Jan. 23.—(UP)—A half-million dollar fire early Wednesday destroyed historic Tuskegee Institute chapel, built by student labor in 1896.

Fire Chief O. L. Hodnett said the blaze was apparently set by lightning during a severe electrical storm.

Chapel At Tuskegee Burns, New Building Fund Begun

Advertiser Thurs. 1-24-57 Montgomery, Ala.

P. 9-a

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Jan. 23 — Even as Tuskegee Institute officials surveyed the ruins of their historic chapel, destroyed by flames last night, a rebuilding fund was begun with a $1,000 contribution.

Built in 1898 by Tuskegee students at a cost of $800,000 and seating 2,500, the chapel was described by Tuskegee President L. H. Foster as a "total loss."

Cause of the fire was not determined immediately, but the first alarm — about 12:30 a.m. — came during the height of a severe electrical and rainstorm.

The rain prevented the spread of the flames to nearby Dorothy Hall and other buildings.

The fire spread so rapidly that firefighting equipment was of little use. In addition to the institute's volunteer fire squad, the fire departments from the City of Tuskegee and Veteran Administration Hospital joined in keeping the flames from spreading to other buildings.

FIRST GIFT

Even as Dr. Foster completed his first daylight inspection of the remains of the nationally-known brick structure, the Booker T. Washington Centennial Commission announced from Washington its $1,000 gift toward rebuilding.

The chapel was built under supervision of John H. Washington, brother of the school's founder, Booker T. Washington.

The contribution was announced by the centennial group's president, Sidney J. Phillips. The group is celebrating the 100th anniversary of Booker T. Washington's birth in Virginia.

Three U.S. Presidents were among the dignitaries who have appeared in the Tuskegee Chapel. They are William Howard Taft, Theodore Roosevelt and Calvin Coolidge. The latter was vice president at the time of his visit here but later became president.

Others who delivered speeches in the chapel include Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller III, Henry Ford, Harvey Firestone Jr., Will Rogers, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Clare Boothe Luce, former ambassador to Italy.

Dr. Foster said the chapel, located in the center of the campus, was the heart of the college's cultural activities and had come to be as much a symbol of the school as the Booker T. Washington monument.

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CHAPEL WALLS

CHAPEL WALLS
TORN DOWN week of
FEB. 11,1957
T.M. BURGIN
WRECKING CO.
Montgomery,Ala.

Tuskegee Inst. Chapel Victim Of Tues. Fire

Daily World Fri. 1-25-57. Atlanta, Ga.

The report said the first alarm was heard immediately following an electrical storm. Three fire companies — the Institute's Volunteer Fire Squad, the city's fire department and the Veteran Administration's hospital fire department, failed to bring the flames under control.

P. 1

The college's president, L. H. Foster, deplored the loss and expressed hope of constructing a new chapel in the near future. However, he said the invaluable chapel could not be replaced. It would cost an estimated one million dollars to duplicate it, he said.

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Daily World P. 6

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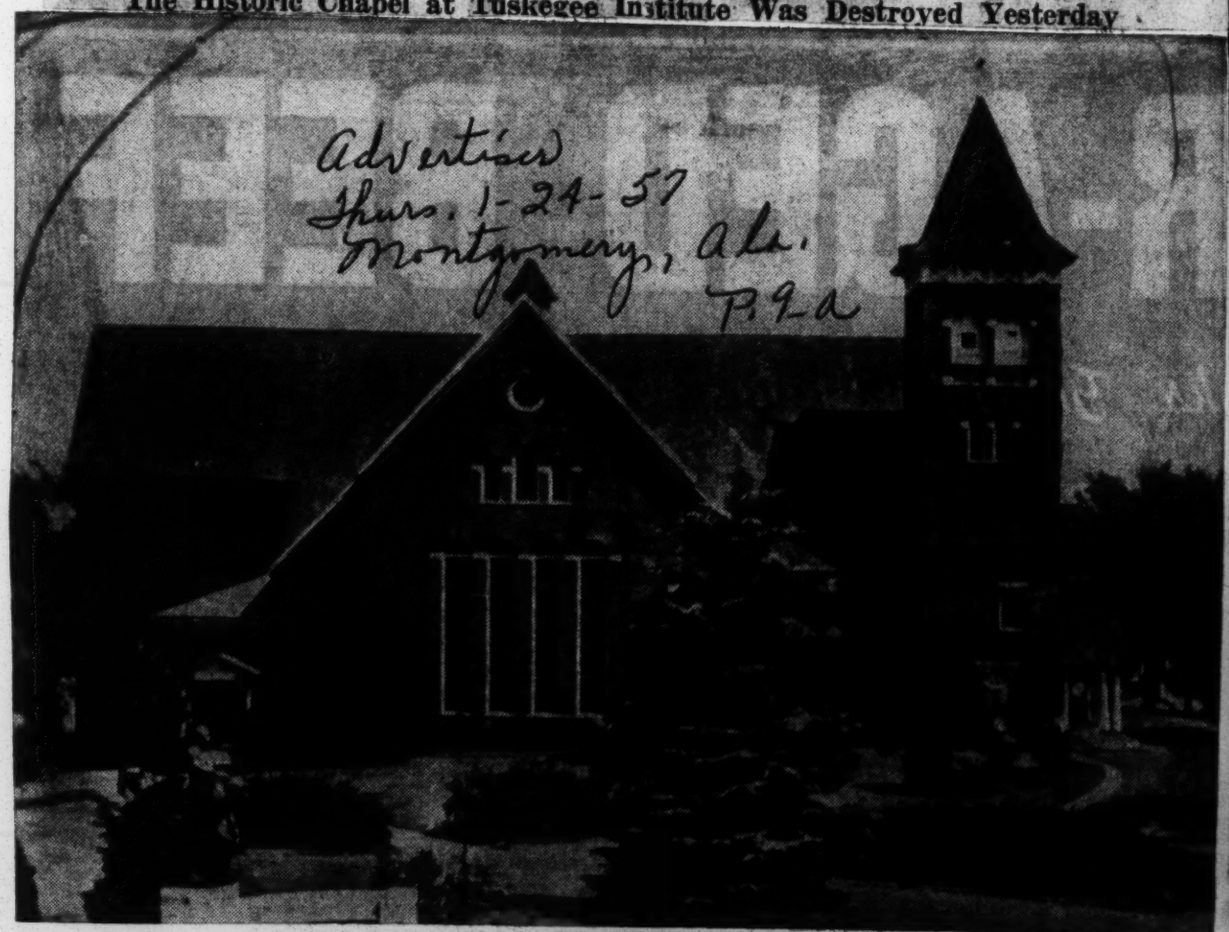
It was designed by the late Robert R. Taylor who was a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and director of Tuskegee's industry department.

Fri. 1-25-57

TUSKEGEE CHAPEL BEFORE AND AFTER FIRE
The Historic Chapel at Tuskegee Institute Was Destroyed Yesterday



Advertiser
Thurs. 1-24-57
Montgomery, Ala.
P. 9-a

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Calendar of Events

For the Week Beginning Sunday, January 20, 1957

9:00 A.M.	SUNDAY SCHOOL Academic Building
11:00 A.M.	WORSHIP SERVICE Institute Chapel Speaker: Dr. Daniel G. Hill Dean of the Chapel Howard University Washington, D. C. Subject: "Deep Are The Roots"
6:30 P.M.	VESPER SERVICE -- DELTA SIGMA THETA SORORITY Institute Chapel
Monday, January 21 and Tuesday, January 22	19th ANNUAL FARM AND HOME SHORT COURSE (Places to be announced)
Monday, January 21 through Thursday, January 24	THE MINISTERS' SHORT COURSE (Places to be announced)
Wednesday, January 23 9:00 A.M.	66th ANNUAL FARMERS' CONFERENCE MORNING SESSION -- Logan Hall
2:00 P.M.	AFTERNOON SESSION -- Logan Hall Speaker: Dr. Raymond W. Miller Consultant on Agricultural Affairs for the United Nations Advisor, Economic Affairs at Harvard University (Since students are expected to attend this session, regular Mid-Week Service will not be held.)
Thursday, January 24	FIRST SEMESTER ENDS
9:00 P.M.	BIBLE STUDY GROUP "Y" Center, Douglass Hall
Friday, January 25 and Saturday, January 26	GENERAL REGISTRATION Logan Hall
Friday, January 25 4:00 P.M.	SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER'S CONFERENCE Office of the Chaplain
7:00 - 10:00 P.M.	FAIRYLAND BALL -- STUDENT CENTER ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE Student Center Music by THE CHEROKEES
Saturday, January 26 7:30 P.M.	ENTERTAINMENT COURSE MOVIE -- "THE MAN WITH THE GUN" Logan Hall

14n 1957 TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE - CHAPEL
SUNDAY. JANUARY 20. 1957 LAST CHAPEL SERVICE HELD

THE CHAPEL BULLETIN

Daniel W. Wynn ..... Chaplain
Relford Patterson ..... Director of Choir
Alberta L. Simms ..... Organist

ORDER OF SERVICE

The Organ Prelude: "The Lord's Supper" (Bible Poems)
..... *Weinberger*

The Invitation ..... CHOIR

"Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee. He never will suffer the righteous to fall; He is at thy right hand. Thy mercy, Lord, is great and far above the heavens; Let none be made ashamed, that wait upon Thee."

The Doxology (*All Standing*)
The Call to Worship
Minister: I will bless the Lord at all times: his praise shall continually be in my mouth.
People: My soul shall make her boast in the Lord: the humble shall hear thereof, and be glad.
Minister: O magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt his name together.
The Hymn No. 97: "Holy Ghost! With Light Divine"
(*All Stanzas*)
The Offertory: "Guadeamus" (Gregorian Theme) ..... *Titcomb*
The Scripture Reading:
Selection No. 32
The Melody: "Standing in the Need of Prayer" ..... CONGREGATION
The Service of Prayer
Minister: Lift up your hearts.
People: We lift them up unto the Lord.
Minister: O Lord, open thou our eyes.
People: That we may behold wondrous things out of thy law.
Minister: O Lord, open thou our lips.
People: And our mouth shall show forth thy praise.
Minister: Praise ye the Lord.
People: The Lord's name be praised.
The Pastoral Prayer
The Anthem: "Psalm 150"
Cesar Franck ..... CHOIR
The Sermon: "Deep Are The Roots"
..... DR. DANIEL G. HILL
The Prayer of Consecration

CHAPLAIN'S CONSULTATION HOURS

The chaplain's office is open each morning except on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 10:00 until 12:00 m. On these days it is open from 10:00 a. m. until 11:00 a. m. It is open each afternoon from 1:00 until 3:00 and at other hours which may be convenient to persons who wish to make appointments.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr. Daniel G. Hill, our speaker for today, holds five earned degrees including the Th.D. He has had numerous experiences as a religious leader, teacher, counselor, organizer, writer and editor. Dr. Hill has had a sermon published in *Best Sermons*, served as treasurer of the National Association of College and University Chaplains, and edited "Well Springs of Life." At present he is Associate Professor of Practical Theology and Dean of the Chapel, Howard University, Washington, D. C. We are happy to welcome him to our pulpit.

* * *

The Sunday Vesper will be sponsored by the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority at 6:30 in the Institute Chapel.

AS PETER LOVED

AS Peter loved I love, and in his fashion:
With boastful promises and bursts of passion;
Then anxious waverings and hot denials,
And faith that drowns amid a sea of trials.
Yet strong beyond my fitful love I see
His love forever reaching out to me.

—JEAN HOGAN DUDLEY

The Hymn No. 131: "Just As I Am"
(*Four Stanzas*)
The Benediction and Choral Amen
The Organ Postlude: "Go Forward"
..... *Tours*

Zeta Sigma and Gamma Tau Chapters

DELTA SIGMA THETA SORORITY

$\Delta\Sigma\Theta$

Present

WINDOWS ON THE WORLD

Sunday Evening, January 20, 1957
Six-thirty o'Clock

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE CHAPEL

ORGAN PRELUDE

SCRIPTURE AND PRAYER ..... ROSEMARIE DUNCAN

HYMN: "I Would Be True" ..... THE AUDIENCE

THE PANORAMA ..... DAUPHINE ALBRITTON

THREE COINS AND A FOUNTAIN ..... CURTIS H. FRANKLIN

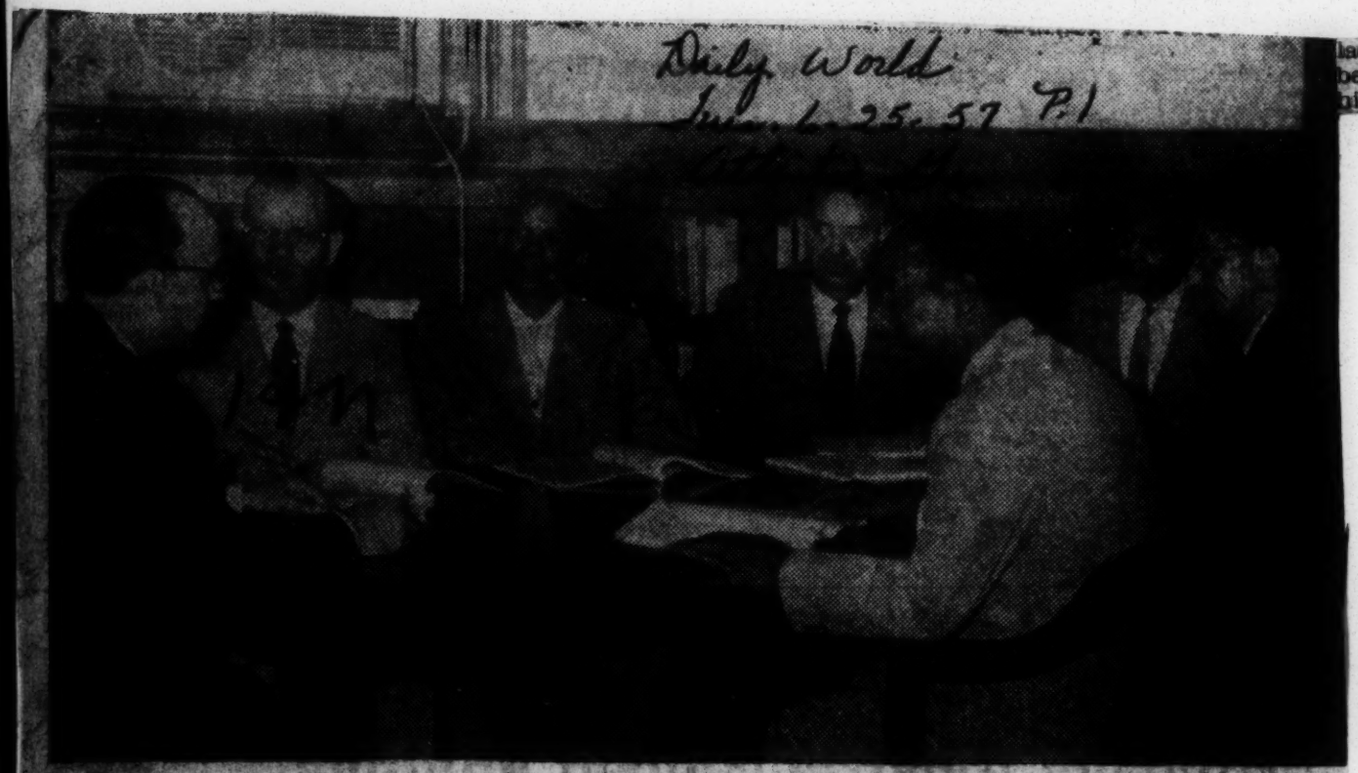
NEW LOOK FOR AN OLD WORLD ..... CAROLYN D. YANCEY

SOLO: "Birthday"—*Woodman* ..... ORA WILLIAMS

HORIZON TO THE SOUTH ..... ELAINE F. THOMAS

A TOWER OF THE EAST ..... VERA C. FOSTER

ORGAN POSTLUDE



Daily World
Jue. 6-25-57 P.1

TUSKEGEE CABINET — These are recently appointed officials who will staff the College of Arts and Sciences at Tuskegee Institute. They are: (L to R) Dr. L. H. Foster, president; Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president and chairman of the Operating Committee; Dr. J. E. Fuller, head of the department of Mathematics and chairman of Basic Studies; Dr. Clarence T. Mason, director of Carver Foundation and chairman of Natural Sciences; S. G. Goillion, professor of Sociology and chairman of Social Sciences; Dr. W. Edward Belton, head of the Department of Chemistry and secretary of the Operating Committee; and X. D. Sprague, librarian and chairman of Humanities.

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Tuskegee Organizes New College Of Arts, Sciences

Daily World - Wed. 6-26-57. P.12
Atlanta Ga.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Effective with the opening of the new school year, Tuskegee Institute has established a College of Arts and Sciences and a Division of Basic Studies. President L. H. Foster stated that these units were organized upon the recommendation of the faculty after an intensive three-year study of the entire program of instruction. The Division of Basic Studies will provide instruction and guidance for all freshmen and serve to bridge the gap between high school and college, and between home an campus life. The College of Arts and Sciences will undergird instruction in the technical and professional schools of the Institute: Agriculture, Education, Engineering, Home Economics and Commercial Dietetics, Mechanical Industries, Nursing, Physical Education, and Veterinary Medicine. The time required to complete technical and progessional courses will not be increased. In addition, the College of Arts and Sciences will provide opportunities for study in the major arts and sciences fields and preliminary preparation for the learned professions. Majors in Biology and Chemistry will be offered during the school year, 1957-1958. Other major fields will be offered as the program develops.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: The importance of arts and sciences has long been recognized at Tuskegee Institute. In 1927 all arts and science fields were concentrated into a single unit leading to the Bachelor of Science degree in education with teaching majors in the several arts and science fields. It is now common practice for technical and professional colleges to include in their offerings strong programs in the arts and sciences. This supplies the necessary supporting strength in mathematics and pure science and provides general and specific preparation in social science, humanities and the behavioral sciences. Applicants for technical and professional positions are increasingly expected to present evidence of breath in their educational experience to complement their specialized training. Many employment opportunities in mathematics, science, government, business, and other fields are direc'ly available to graduates of arts and science colleges.

DIVISION OF BASIC STUDIES: The Division of Basic Studies is an integral part of the College of Arts and Sciences. It will thus receive supporting strength from specialists in the fields which it offers. Freshmen will pursue one or two exploratory courses in a technical or professional field and the remaining portion of their work in the Division of Basic Studies. Intensive courses i nthe fundamenatals of English expression, basic mathematics, science and social science will be provided for each student. Feculty advisors supported by professional counselors will provide guidance and stimu-

WEDNESDAY TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Wednesday, June 19, 1957

VOLUME III 14n NO. 130

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE TO HAVE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Dr. L. H. Foster released officially on June 14, 1957 a full outline of a new program to be inaugurated September 1, 1957, which would establish a College of Arts and Sciences. He stated that preliminary organizational steps will be taken during the summer.

The new College of Arts and Sciences will be comprised of: Division of Humanities -- Mr. M. D. Sprague, Chairman; Division of Natural Sciences -- Dr. C. T. Mason, Chairman; Division of Social Sciences -- Mr. C. G. Gomillion, Chairman and the Division of Basic Studies -- Dr. J. E. Fuller, Chairman.

Until the appointment of a Dean, the College of Arts and Sciences will be directe by an operating Committee comprised of the four division chairmen with Dr. I. A. Derbigny as Chairman and Dr. W. E. Belton as Committee Secretary.

The announcement included the appointment of Dr. R. D. Reid as Dean of Students, effective September 1, 1957.

Basic Studies, Dr. J. E. Fuller, head of Department of Mathematics.

Dr. W. E. Ward Belton, head of the Department of Chemistry, will serve as Secretary of this Operating Committee and Vice-President I. A. Derbigny will serve as chairman until a Dean is appointed.

To Open In Fall

Arts And Sciences College Established At Tuskegee

Thurs. 6-27-57 P. 2-C

Montgomery, Ala.

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Intensive courses in the fundamentals of English expression, basic mathematics, science and social science will be provided for each student. Faculty advisors supported by professional counsellors will provide guidance and stimulation so that each student may be encouraged to perform at his highest level.

ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL: The Division of the College of Arts and Sciences and their respective chairmen are: Humanities, M. D. Sprague, Librarian; Natural Sciences, Dr. Clarence T. Mason, Director of Carver Foundation; Social Studies, C. G. Gomillion, Professor of Sociology and

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SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Summer School enrollment figures up to date, according to Mr. T. C. Burnette, Registrar, total 1472. Expected over the week end are an additional ninety-five persons registering for the Regional Principals' Workshop and the Jeannes Supervisors' Workshop which will be in session from June 24 through August 3.

In addition to the regular Summer Program, there are presently four workshop groups in session at Tuskegee. There are: The Workshop in Chemistry, sponsored by the National Science Foundation and Workshops in Science, Mathematics and Guidance, sponsored by the International Paper Company Foundation.

AWS - UMC SUMMER ACTIVITIES

The Associated Women Students and the United Men's Congress, student organization are functioning this summer to help engender an atmosphere of wholesome college participation for regular students, in-service teachers and other professional workers The two organizations cordially invite you to attend a Lawn Party on Thursday, June 20 from 5:30 - 10:00 P.M., on White Hall Lawn. We believe that you will enjoy this affair.

Last week AWS -UMC conducted a campus-wide poll to elect the Tuskegee Institute "Father of the Year." Dean C. G. Gomillion was the campus choice for the honor.

MRS. RANKIN ON NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Mrs. Bennie Maye Rankin, School of Home Economics, has recently received notice of her appointment to the national planning committee of teacher education from the Director of the Home Economics Education Branch of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. The committee is composed of home economics teacher educators from the North Atlantic, Southern, Central and Pacific Regions.

The first meeting of the planning committee will be held jointly with a similar planning committee composed of State and City Supervisors of home economics.

(OVER)

DR. BROWN APPOINTED DEAN OF RESEARCH AT INSTITUTE

President L.H. Foster of Tuskegee Institute announced the appointment of Dr. R.W. Brown, former director of the Carver Foundation, as dean of research at Tuskegee.

Dr. Foster said, "This arrangement provides opportunity for a major officer of the Institute to work through all instructional departments, as well as the organized research units, to promote research at the Institute. It is expected that a broad view of reseach at Tuskegee will be encouraged and that artificial barriers in scientific specializations will be minimized in the expanding research program. The Institute will strengthen its research efforts in the humanities and social sciences as well as in the natural sciences."

During the academic year 1956-57, Dr. Brown participated in a program of study and research in virology at the Yale University School of Medicine, as a National Science Foundation senior postdoctoral Fellow.

He received his B.S. degree from Howard University, did advanced study at the University of Chicago, and later completed study for the master of science degree at Iowa State College. Dr. Brown received the doctor of philosophy degree at Iowa State College in June 1936.

In addition to an extensive study and research career, Dr. Brown has taught at Rust College in Mississippi and Langston University in Oklahoma. He came to Tuskegee Institute as instructorin bacteriology in September, 1936, later serving as head of the division of natural science in the School of Agriculture.

In 1944, Dr. Brown was appointed director of the Carver Foundation. In addition to this assignment, he has served as chairman of the Tuskegee Institute graduate committee.

In 1953, through a grant from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis to the Carver Foundation, Dr. Brown directed a project which produced large quantities of cultures of strain HeLa (a cancer cell of human origin). The project supplied these cultures to the many laboratories participating in the field trials and vaccine evaluation of Dr. Jonas Salk's discovery.

Dr. Brown holds membership in the Phi Kappa Phi honor society and the Society of the Sigma Xi. In 1951 he received the Alumni Merit Award from Iowa State College and in 1955 Howard University honored him with its alumni Award.

In his new assignment, Dr. Brown will have the major task of encouraging research in all areas of the Institute's program and facilitating cooperative approaches to research problems by faculty of the different departments. Areas of research at Tuskegee Institute include natural sciences, social sciences, humanities, medical and institutional operations.

TUSKEGEE HERALD
Tuesday, 6-11-57
P. 1
Tuskegee, Alabama

Tuskegee Names Dr. R. W. Brown Research Dean

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala. Thurs. 6-13-57 P. 3-A

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 12 (U.P.)—Dr. R. W. Brown, former director of the Carver Foundation, has been named dean of research at Tuskegee Institute.

Dr. L. H. Foster, Tuskegee president, announced the appointment today. He said "It is expected that a broad view of research at Tuskegee will be encouraged . . . the institute will strengthen its research efforts in the humanities and social sciences as well as in the natural sciences."

Brown has just completed a year's study and research in virology at the Yale University School of Medicine as a National Science Foundation senior postdoctoral fellow. He first came to Tuskegee in 1936.

Tuskegee Gets A New Dean

Post-Herald Birmingham, Ala. Thurs. 6-13-57 P. 26

TUSKEGEE, June 12 (U.P.)—A former director of the Carver Foundation was named today to the newly created post of dean of research at Tuskegee Institute.

Institute President L. H. Foster, in making the announcement, said R. W. Brown will have the task of encouraging research in all areas of the institute's program and facilitating cooperative approaches to research problems by faculty of the different departments.

"The institute will strengthen its research efforts in the humanities and social sciences as well as in the natural sciences," the college president said.

14n 1957

DR. R.W. BROWN
DEAN OF RESEARCH, TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Dr. R. W. Brown Appointed To Tuskegee Research Post

Advertiser Sun. 6-18-57
Montgomery Ala.

Dr. L. H. Foster, president, Tuskegee Institute, announces the appointment of Dr. R. W Brown, former director of the Carver Foundation as Dean of Research at Tuskegee. Dr. Brown holds membership in the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society and the Society of the Sigma Xi. In 1951 he received the Alumni Merit award from Iowa State College and in 1955 Howard University honored him with its Alumni Award.

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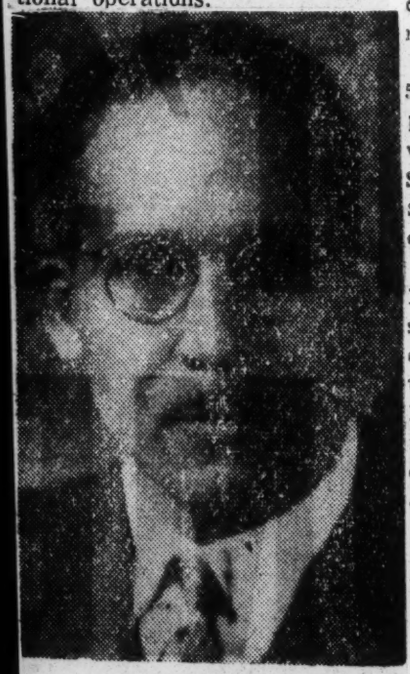

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Tuskegee

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Tuskegee Has New Director Of Research

Cab Call
Fri. 6-21-57
Kansas City Mo.

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Brown To Head Research For Tuskegee

Defender
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 6-22-57

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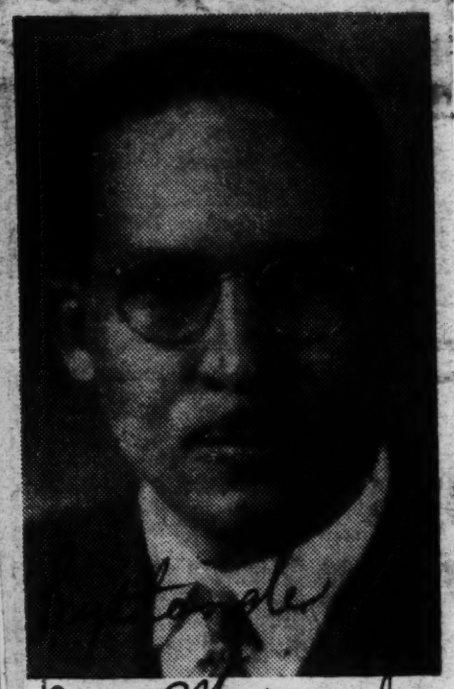
Dean of Research At Tuskegee Institute



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Andrew CARNEGIE

1835 - 1919

BORN IN DUNFERMLINE, SCOTLAND — IN 1848 HE SETTLED IN ALLEGHANY CITY, PA. AS A BOY, HE WAS AN UNDERPAID BOBBIN BOY IN A COTTON FACTORY — IN 1901 ALL HIS BUSINESS HOLDINGS WERE INCORPORATED INTO THE U.S. STEEL COMPANY!

HE WAS THE FIRST PHILANTHROPIST TO GIVE LARGE SUMS FOR NEGRO EDUCATION! HE GAVE $600,000 TO TUSKEGEE!

CONTINENTAL FEATURES —

Tuskegee To Host March Of Dimes Meeting

March of Dimes leaders will meet Dec. 4-7 at Tuskegee, Ala., to draft plans for the 20th annual polio drive Jan 2-31, a spokesman for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis announced today.

Volunteer leaders from County campaign organizations in North Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina. South Carolina, District of Columbia, West Virginia and Detroit will meet Wednesday and Thursday, (Dec. 4-5). Campaign officials from South Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Oklahoma and Louisiana will meet Friday and Saturday, (Dec. 6-7.)

"It is estimated that one in three of the 300,000 persons alive today who have had paralytic polio could still benefit from modern rehabilitation."

"The Salk vaccine has brought a substantial decrease in paralytic polio this year. Funds from the 1958 March of Dimes will be utilized to help those already crippled, those for whom the vaccine came too late," the polio official said.

Feature speakers at Tuskegee will include: George Voss, New York, National Director of chapters for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis; Robert Bureaw, Northeastern regional director, Dr. Theodore Wagner, Medical Consultant; Wallace Edgerton, Southeastern regional director and Anne Campbell Starke, Detroit Chairman for the Mothers' March on Polio

East Texas Clerical Worker To Indonesia For U S Project

Informer Houston Tex
Sat. 7-13-57
P. 1
14n

MISS BARBARA EMORY

MARSHALL — Miss Barbara J Emory of Marshall, the secretary to the president of Bishop College has been granted a two-year leave of absence to serve as Secretary to the Project Directro of the Indonesia-Tuskegee Project.

The project is being sponsored by the United States government. It has been underway since 1954, and will extend to June 30, 1959. It is designed to improve technical school teachers, therefore, educational, sciencee and instructional aids specialists, as well as administrative personnel are being used.. The project director is G L Washington, former business manager at Howard University.

In addition to serving as secretary to the director, Miss Emory will be responsible for training an Indonesian counterpart. All members, in addition to providing their technical, scientific and administrative skill, are expected to condut themselves as ambassadors of goodwill.

Miss Emory was awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree at Bishop College in 1952. She pursued graduate studies at Atlanta University before joining the secretarial staff at Bishop in 1953. President M K Curry Jr says Miss Emory will leave Marshall for her new assignment July 23, and is expected to return to her duties at Bishop College in September, 1959.

14n 1957

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTION - ACCREDITATION
SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Three state Negro colleges accepted into association

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 7 — Three Alabama colleges are among 18 Negro institutions that have been admitted into full membership of the Southern Assn. of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Talladega College, Talladega; Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee; and Daniel Payne Junior College, Birmingham, are the three state colleges accepted.

In another action, the Association named J. W. Hawkins, principal of Harding School, Charlotte, N. C., president-elect and elevated Rufus Harris, president of Tulane University, New Orleans, to the presidency.

The Association also revised standards for accreditation of secondary schools by raising the minimum starting salary for a degree teacher from $2000 to $3000. The minimum average faculty salary was raised from $2400 to $3400.

The 18 Negro institutions were admitted to membership Thursday without discussion. There was only a small opposition vote from delegates attending the 62nd annual meeting of the Association.

14n 1957

MISS TUSKEGEE (MISS DELORES SHINE)(MISS DORCAS DAVIS)

MISS DELORES SHINES

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—"Miss Tuskegee 1957," Miss Delores Shine, a winsome senior in Nursing Education from Birmingham, holds the SIAC 1957 basketball that heralds the annual Southern Conference Tournament to be played in Logan Hall at Tuskegee Institute, Feb. 21, 22, 23, 1957.

Miss Shine is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shine, 1902 North 19th Court, Birmingham.

MISS TUSKEGEE 1957—Miss Delores Shine, senior in nursing education from Birmingham, holds the SIAC 1957 basketball that heralds the annual Southern Conference tournament at Tuskegee Institute, Feb. 21, 22, 23. Miss Shine is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shine, 1902 North 19th Court, Birmingham.

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ELECTION OF "MISS TUSKEGEE" 1957-58

Miss Dorcas Davis, by popular vote, was elected "MISS TUSKEGEE" 1957-58, Thursday, April 18. Ernest Lassiter was elected Editor of the Campus Digest, 1957-58.

Daily Activity Sheet Tues. 4-23-57 Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

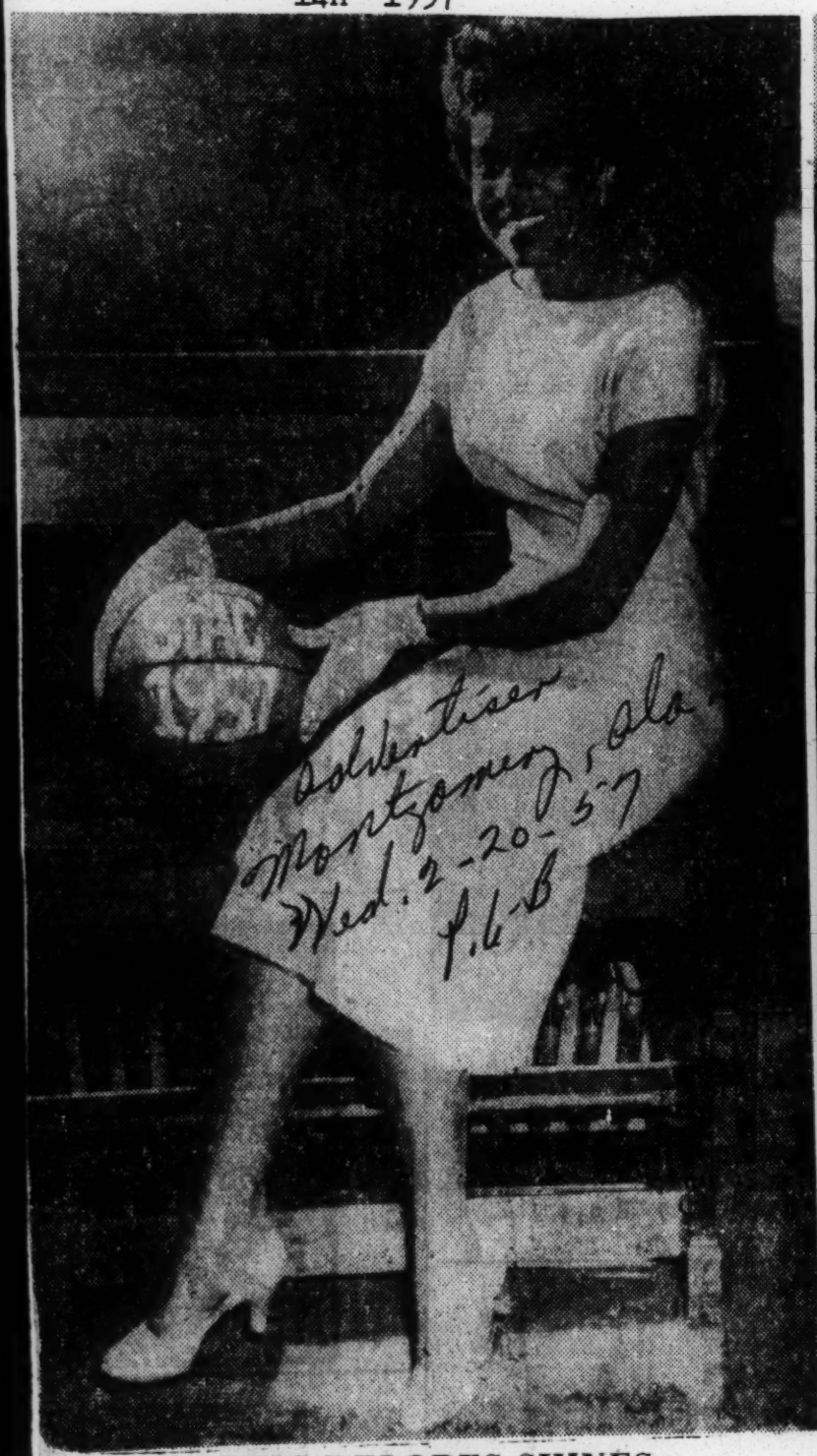
The interest in the campaign and the number of votes polled showed an indication of maturity and responsibility expected of college students.

No. 114 Vol. III

The Coronation Ball will be held Friday evening, April 26. This is an opportunity for everyone to join hands in making this a gala occasion and to welcome the new "MISS TUSKEGEE" and her attendants and congratulate Miss Delores Shine and her attendants for their excellent representation during the current school year.

14n 1957

MISS TUSKEGEE (MISS DELORES SHINE)(MISS DORCAS DAVIS)



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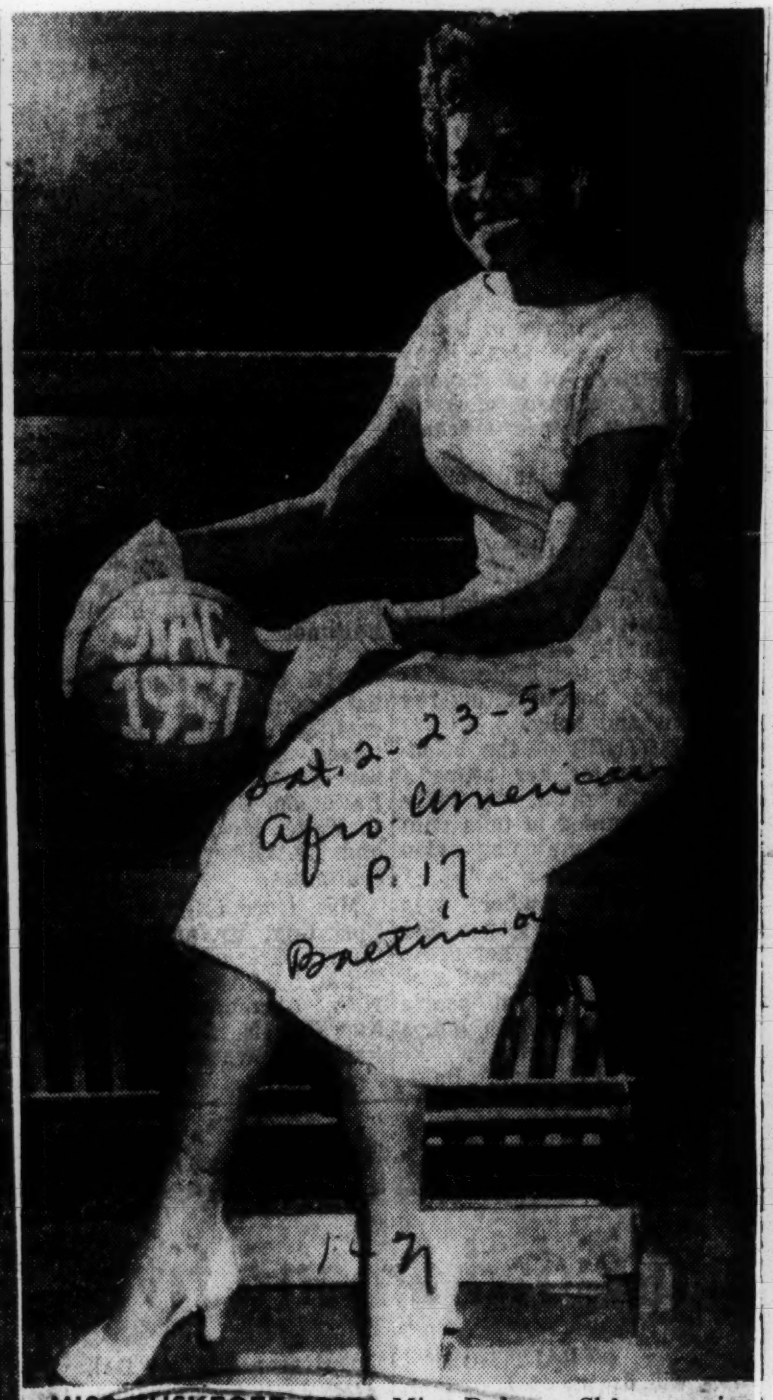

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Miss Dorcas Davis, by popular vote, was elected "MISS TUSKEGEE" 1957-58, Thursday, April 18. Ernest Lassiter was elected Editor of the Campus Digest, 1957-58.

Daily Activity Sheet, Tues., 4-23-57, Tuskegee, Ala.

The interest in the campaign and the number of votes polled showed an indication of maturity and responsibility expected of college students.

No. 114 Vol. III

The Coronation Ball will be held Friday evening, April 26. This is an opportunity for everyone to join hands in making this a gala occasion and to welcome the new "MISS TUSKEGEE" and her attendants and congratulate Miss Delores Shine and her attendants for their excellent representation during the current school year.

14n 1957

SENATOR SAM ENGELHARDT ..Would Buy Tuskegee Institute..

Engelhardt Would Buy Tuskegee

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—State Sen. Sam Engelhardt, the segregationist executive secretary of the Alabama Citizens' Councils, said Saturday the state might buy Tuskegee Institute and make it a state-supported and controlled college.

Tuskegee Institute, which was founded 76 years ago by Booker T. Washington, is in Engelhardt's senatorial district. The only clue he revealed as to why the state would consider taking over the college was "so we would have some control over the faculty." Tuskegee depends on the state for about eight per cent of its financial support.

executive secretary of the Alabama Assn. of Citizens Councils, said he would like to see the state take over Tuskegee Institute "so we would have some control over the faculty."

On the Senate floor last summer, he blamed members of the school's faculty for instigating the mass Negro boycott of white Tuskegee merchants. Negroes there are still refusing to trade at white stores in protest against passage of a law virtually eliminating Negro voting in the City of Tuskegee.

Sponsored by Engelhardt, the statute rearranged Tuskegee's boundaries to leave all but about 10 Negro voters outside the city limits, making them ineligible to vote in municipal elections.

If any attempt to take over Tuskegee fails, the senator said he will try to find a way to move

dents nearly 7 to 1 and many of them are college-educated.

Among the 25 constitutional amendments to be decided in a special statewide referendum on Dec. 17 is Engelhardt's plan to abolish his county and divide the population and landed area among five neighboring counties.

The legislature will be authorized to gerrymander Macon out of existence if the amendment is ratified.

Engelhardt's strategy is to break up the heavy concentration of Negroes in Macon and divide them among other counties which have smaller Negro populations.

Segregationists fear that with the new civil rights law in force, the numerically superior Negros ultimately will win political control of Macon.

State Control Of Tuskegee Under Study

By REX THOMAS
Associated Press Staff Writer

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt disclosed yesterday he is "exploring the possibilities" of taking over Tuskegee Institute as a state-supported and state-controlled college.

The famed Negro school founded 76 years ago by Booker T. Washington is a privately endowed institution which depends on state funds for about 8 per cent of its financial support. The rest comes from private funds and school revenue such as student fees.

Engelhardt, whose senatorial district includes Macon County where Tuskegee Institute is located, declined to spell out what approach might be taken toward acquisition of the Negro school except to say "the state might buy it."

LEGAL QUESTIONS

He said he is studying legal questions involved and may have legislation ready the next time the Legislature meets. There have been recurring signs that Gov. James E. Folsom may call a special session shortly after the first of the year.

Engelhardt, the segregationist

(Continued From Page 1)

the veterinary medicine school to one of Alabama's state-supported Negro institutions.

Part of the $350,000 in state funds appropriated to Tuskegee this year goes for contract training in veterinary medicine under the Southern Regional Education Program. State funds are used to help train students in specialized fields not available in their own schools.

FOSTER SILENT

Dr. L. H. Foster, Tuskegee's president, declined to comment on Engelhardt's disclosure. He said the ultimate decision, if any attempt is made to acquire the school, would come from the board of trustees headed by Basil O'Connor of New York.

Alabama has five members on the board, appointed by the governor, and the state superintendent of education also serves in an ex-officio capacity. Their purpose is primarily to supervise the spending of state funds.

Nineteen other trustees also serve on the self-perpetuating board. They are chosen by the board itself.

Besides revising Tuskegee's city limits and exploring the possibility of taking over Tuskegee Institute, Englehardt also has sponsored other legislation aimed at off-setting the heavy Negro population majority in Macon County.

7-TO-1 MAJORITY

Negroes outnumber white resi-

FRIDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Friday, August 16, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 139

TUSKEGEE FACULTY MEMBERS TO SERVE ABROAD

Dr. L. H. Foster, President, Tuskegee Institute, announced today that Dr. A. J. Davis, Dean, School of Education, will go to Indonesia this fall as Educational Specialist with the Indonesia-Tuskegee Project.

Announcement was made at the same time that Dr. W. A. Hunter, Associate Professor, School of Education, will serve as Acting Dean of the School of Education during the absence of Dr. Davis.

Earlier it was announced that leaves of absence had been granted for overseas assignments to the following persons:

Mr. G. R. Trammel, Head, Division of Electricity, was granted leave to serve as Teacher-Trainer in Applied Electricity for the Republic of Indonesia.

Mr. George W. Williams, Supervisor Rural Housing Program and member of the faculty of the School of Agriculture, was granted leave to serve with the International Cooperation Administration as Advisor to the British Honduras (Central America) Government on Aided-Self-Help Housing and Community Development. He will have headquarters in the capital city of Belize.

Dr. Withro McEnge, Professor and Head of the Department of Industrial Education and Home Coordinator of the Indonesia-Tuskegee Project, is on leave to work with the International Cooperation Administration as Teacher-Trainer Advisor with the Ministry of Education of Iraq, headquarters in Baghdad.

In this manner Tuskegee Institute extends its services and influences to aid underdeveloped countries in their climb toward economic self-sufficiency.

Dr. Davis has a record of service with Tuskegee Institute dating from 1935. Dr. McEnge, Mr. Trammel and Mr. Williams are graduates of Tuskegee Institute, each with many years of valued service.

JOHN A. ANDREW HOSPITAL CAFETERIA -- Meal Hours: Breakfast -- 6:30 - 8:00 A.M.; Dinner -- 12:00 - 1:00 P.M.; Supper -- 4:45 - 5:45 P.M.

DOROTHY HALL FOOD SERVICE, including the Coffee Shop will be closed for the period Monday, August 19th through Monday, September 2nd.

Remember Commencement Exercises will be held in Logan Hall this evening at 6:30 o'clock with Dr. Samuel M. Nabrit, President, Texas Southern University delivering the Commencement Address.

(OVER)

14n 1957

TUSKEGEE FACULTY MEMBERS TO SERVE ABROAD

DR. A.J. DAVIS, MR. G.R. TRAMMEL
INDONESIA-TUSKEGEE PROJECT
DR. WITHRO McENGE- BAGHDAD, IRAG
MR. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS-BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, CENTRAL AMERICA

14n 1957

ALL-INSTITUTE CONFERENCE

77TH ACADEMIC YEAR

Advertiser T.S.-C

Dr. W. H. Davis To Address Tuskegee Parley Sept. 13-14

Lans. 8-11-57

Montgomery Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Aug. 10—Tuskegee Institute will open its 77th academic year on Sept. 13 and 14 with the 17th annual All-Institute Conference. Faculty and staff with student representatives will consider the need for a thorough grounding in fundamentals as the foundation for technical and professional specialization. The theme of the conference is "The Basic Core and Progressive Evaluation in Teaching for Mastery."

In announcing the selection of Dr. William Allison Davis, professor of education at the University of Chicago, as keynote speaker, President L. H. Foster said that Dr. Davis had performed important research dealing with the impact of a restricted cultural environment upon the mental and emotional growth of Negroes.

"Children of Bondage," the classic study by Davis and Dollard, establishes clearly the adverse effect of poor cultural conditions upon the personality and development of Negro youth.

The Davis-Eells test of general intelligence or problem-solving ability is a pioneer effort to develop a culture-fair intelligence test for children of elementary school age.

Professor Davis is a summa cum laude graduate of Williams College and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He received his Masters degree in Anthropology and English at Harvard University and the Doctorate at the University of Chicago. Dr. Davis has been professor at Chicago for a number of years and is one of the foremost scholars in his field.

Dr. Davis, Dr. Ginsberg and others, including the staff of the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students, have shown that persons of good native ability from sub-standard cultural environments test lower than their native abilities warrant but soon raise their test performances to normal and above when transplanted to environments more favorable for growth. This is an important factor in providing basic instruction for such students who have had but limited opportunities at home, in school, and in the community. The fact that these "late bloomers' can and will develop into superior performers when brought under the influence of good teaching and a stimulating educational environment lends great hope to those engaged in the difficult task of educating Negro youth in the Southern region.

The conference is planned and operated by a committee of the faculty of which Vice President I. A. Derbigny is chairman.

14n 1957

1957 ALUMNI AWARDS

Exercises Seen by Over 4,000 People

Courier Sat. 6-1-57 Sat. 6-1-57
Pittsburgh Pa.

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Examining the critical plight of Negro private colleges as they seek to compete successfully with state-supported college and integrated independent colleges for good students and good teachers, Judge William H. Hastie, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, Philadelphia, Pa., proposed at the Tuskegee commencement exercises that consolidation and greater alumni support may be the answer.

The outdoor exercises, attended by over 4,000, saw 218 degrees, certificates and diplomas awarded.

Bachelor of Science degrees accounted for 182 of the number. Eleven Master of Science and Master of Education degrees were awarded. Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degrees went to 10 young men and one young woman.

14-n

FROM THE Tuskegee Institute ROTC units 15 cadets were commissioned as second lieutenants, United States Army Reserve. Twelve cadets were commissioned as second lieutenants, United States Air Force Reserve.

The 1957 Alumni Awards went to Raleigh Merritt, real estate broker of Philadelphia, Pa., and Walter S. Scott, insurance executive of Savannah, Ga.

Dr. John A. Mackay, president, Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., and an international religious leader, delivered the baccalaureate sermon.

Lieut. Col. Daniel C. James, Air Command and Staff College, Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Ala., was speaker for the Ten-Year Reunion Class at the Sunday evening vesper service.

THE PRESIDENT'S junior-senior essay contest Saturday night was won by a local junior student in the School of Education, Dorcas Davis.

Speaking on the subject, "Building a Better Democracy," ning in high school and extend- she told of the growing interest in social studies beginning into her college career.

George L. Brown, a senior in physical education from Vandalia, Mich., won second place. His topic was "Building Human Vessels."

Third place winner was Carol W. McIntosh, a junior from Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.

Other participants were William H. Williams, a junior from Cartersville, Ga., and Icilda Phillips, a senior from Jamaica, B. W. I.

Prizes were awarded to nearly 100 students for excellency in work and academic performance.

Western Tuskegee graduates converge on Los Angeles

Tuskegee Institute alumni from all states West of the Rockies are arriving to attend the first Conference of the Western Region of the General Alumni association, which opens at Omega Psi Phi Fraternity House, 2069 S. Oxford, at 8:30 a.m. Saturday.

Jack D. Jones will preside over the morning session which will feature an address of welcome by host president, Ashton C. Kitchen, and greetings from other area chapter representatives.

Afternoon session will open with an address by Leon R. Harris, magazine writer, Harris is an alumnus of the 1905 class and former president of the National Federation of Colored Farmers.

J. Henry Smith, executive secretary of the General association, will speak at the banquet at the Pacific Town club saturday night. The local committee has further been informed that general president Daniel W. Andrews, Sr., is making an effort to attend.

Sessions will close with a breakfast meeting at Clifton's Sunday morning when newly elected officers will be installed.

LINWOOD T. DORSEY, (left) chairman of the Economic Committee of the Tuskegee Association, talks with Sen. Richard Neuberger (D-Oregon). Dorsey told a group of civil rights Senators in Washington that to his knowledge there had never been a Negro member of a petit jury in the county which is made up of 4,671 white persons and 28,000 Negroes (INP)

DECEASED

Mrs. Annie Ruth Henderson Jackson Sunday 8-11-57, at her residence, Tuskegee, Alabama.

Air Force Officers married in Episcopal rites at Scott

SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE, Ill. — Greenery, white Pom-Poms and tall burning tapers decorated the chapel altar, here for the wedding of two Air Force officers, Lt. Juanita Howard of the Nurse Corp. and Lt. Eugene Stewart Jr. Saturday.

Chaplain (Lt.) Robert Sloan performed the double - ring Episcopal ceremony.

The bride was escorted to the altar by her father, William Howard. She was attired in a chapel length sheer organza gown. The scalloped neckline and bouffant skirt was adorned with re-embroidered alencon lace appliques, beaded pearls and iridescent sequins. Her illusion veil was held by an organza cap beaded with pearls. She carried a colonial bouquet of white roses centered with an orchid and etched with ivy leaves.

The maid of honor was the bride's sister, Miss Virginia Howard. She wore a waltz length gown of white starched lace over pale blue net and taffetta. The waist was circled with an organza cumberbund ending in two panels in the back. Her headpiece was a pale blue coronet beaded with pearls and a circular veil. She carried a cascade bouquet of pale blue carnations.

The bridesmaids were Mrs. Ora K. Nixon, another sister of the bride; Miss Shirley Stewart, the bridegrooms' sister, and Lt. Letisha Mitchell. They wore gowns styled like that worn by the maid of honor, of white lace over yellow net and taffetta. Their headpieces were yellow circular veiled coronets and they carried cascades of yellow carnations.

BEST MAN was Capt. Myron Thomas. The ushers were Lt. John White, Lt. John Scott Jr. and Lt. Henry Donald.

The brides's stepmother and the bridegroom's mother wore street length dresses of blue lace with corsages of white carnations.

The bride, daughter of Mr. William Howard of Smithfield, N.C. is a graduate of Community Hospital School of Nursing, Wilmington and at present is assigned to the 3310th USAF Hospital. Scott A.F.B., Illinois.

Lt. Stewart is the son of Mr. Ida J. Stewart of Sylvania, Ga.

LT. JUANITA STEWART

and the late Mr. Stewart. He is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., and is a member of Omega Psi Phi fraternity. He is a pilot in the USAF, previously assigned to Hamilton Air Force Base, California. He will leave shortly for an assignment in Germany.

The couple left the chapel under the traditional Arch of Swords, for a reception at the base Officers Club.

Out-of - town guests included Mr. and Mrs. William Howard of Smithfield, Miss Virginia Howard and Mrs Ora Nixon of Newark, N.J. Mrs. Ida Stewart Miss Shirley Stewart and Mrs. Henry Edward of Sylvania, Ga.

J. K. Alexander Asst Principal of Washington

HOUSTON — A teacher in the Houston Public Schools for 18 years, James R Alexander is the new assistant principal at Booker Washington High School. He suceeds A L Huckaby, who was upped from assistant principal to principal, when D. Ira B Bryant left the school to become principal at the new Kashmere Gardens Junior-Senior High School.

He is a 1932 Tuskegee graduate with a B S, and a 1953 TSU graduate with a Masters in Education. He is to receive a $600 salary increase.

TUSKEGEE

JACKSON, Mrs. Annie Ruth, died at the residence of her parents, 102 North Church St., Sunday morning after a long illness. Funeral Thursday 5 p.m. from Butler Chapel AME Zion Church with the pastor, Rev. K. L. Bufford officiating. Remains will lie in state at the church from 11 a.m. until funeral hour. Survivors include her parents, Mr and Mrs. George W. Henderson Tuskegee; brothers, Rev. T. A Henderson, Roba, George Wylie Henderson, New York City, N.Y. John W. Henderson, Atlanta Ga., M. Sgt. Russell Henderson U.S. Air Force; sisters, Mrs. Eloise Lewis, Florence, Mrs. Ruby Woodruff, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Alicia Watts, Johnstown, Pa., Mrs. Ernestine Parris and Mrs. Hattye McSwain, Chicago, Ill., and many other realtives and friends. Mrs. Jackson held B.S. and M.S. degrees from Tuskegee Institute, taught home economics in Quincy, Fla., Wetumpka, Ala., and Tuskegee Institute. She was a member of Delta Theta Sorority and Butler Chapel AMEZ Church, was active in church, school and civic affairs. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. The Peoples Funeral Home directing.

Dr. Lott Visits Tuskegee Campus

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Sept. 6 — The visit of Dr. Mabel Smith Lott to the campus recently stirred memories of a period when members of the Tuskegee Women's Championship Track and Field teams were the nemesis of many contenders for the honors.

The still gracious and charming Dr. Lott reminisced with several members of the championship teams with whom she was associated during her student days at Tuskegee Institute. Among those with whom she recalled the glorious days of yesteryear were Mrs. Lula Haymes Glenn and Mrs. Rowena Harrison Goode, who are presently connected with the U.S. Veterans Hospital at Tuskegee, and Mrs. Alice Coachman Davis, a member of the faculty of the Tuskegee Institute High School, a gold medal winner at the Olympics which were held in London, England, in 1948.

It is recalled that Dr. Lott was "Miss Tuskegee" during the Academic Year, 1938-39. Previously she led the famed Tuskegee Band, winning the plaudits of scores of spectators for the excellent manner in which she maneuvered the Crimson Pipers in many intricate formations. She was highly rated as a basketball player and as a member of the 400 championship women's relay team.

Dr. Lott smiled when she was reminded that she established a new American citizen record with a leap of 18 feet at the Olympic tryouts, held at Providence, R.I. She won campus distinction for her association with and participation in other student programs at Tuskegee.

Dr. Lott was a great admirer of Cleve L. Abbott, her coach, who gave her many long hours of patient instruction. She stood at his grave for several minutes in silent tribute to his memory.

The former famed Tuskegee athlete and her husband, Carl Lott, were returning to Houston, Tex., where Dr. Lott is a member of the administrative staff at Texas Southern University.

Tuskegee Alumni Elect Officers

The Atlanta Tuskegee Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur George 362 Waterford Road, and elected the following officers for 1957-8:

Thomas A. Freemon, president; Mrs. Louise George, vice-president; Mrs. Vivian Moreland, secretary; Mrs. Dorothy Telesare, assistant secretary; Mr. Edward Johnson, treasurer; Mr. Henry McBrife, chaplain; Mr. Joseph Phinazee, reporter.

Tuskegee Institute Events Of 50 Years Ago Described

By INEZ J. BASKIN

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. Nov. 5—A Maroon and Gold graduate looks back, could be the title of this article, as we talked with Mrs. Nellie C. Birmingham Reid, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute a half century ago. Old memories crowded in as she approached her golden anniversary as an alumna of this famed institution. This is her story as she told it:

"It happened one cold day in January, few days before my 14th birthday in 1903. I shall always remember the old and slow rugged trip my father and I made from Kowaliga to Tuskegee Institute that I might acquire higher learning than the school at Kowaliga was able to give. Most parents then were interested in their girls and boys learning the trades that Tuskegee offered.

"I entered the Junior Class, and to me it was a great thing to be a student at Tuskegee Institute and I cherished it very much. I am rejoicing now, that I am here for this golden anniversary. School days at Tuskegee Institute were happy. Work and school days. The students' attitude toward their work in general was good and commendable.

"Their beloved principal, Dr. Booker T. Washington, a man of high calibre, was very friendly to all of the students. I loved to meet him on the street of the Institute campus. He would give you a hearty greeting, 'How do you do?' 'What is your name?' And how are you getting along?' Students ofttimes would go out of their way to get a chance to get his warm and cordial handshake.

GRADUATED IN 1907

"I graduated from high school in 1907. Board at that time was only $8.50 a month. Some of us could hardly get that, and we waited on tables and sang in the choir to help get funds to

MRS. REID

pay our board. I was one of those who worked to help myself, there being two of us. My sister and I had to do extra work to help ourselves even though the board was not high.

"I hoped to see our classmates assemble in the much loved Institute Chapel at this time and, during my senior year, the pleasure was mine. I led the line out of the Chapel on Sunday nights and sympathized the next day with girls who were pulled out of line because of some irregularities in their mode of dress. Mrs. Roberts would certainly pull you out of line if you didn't come up to her specifications. She was that rigid.

"Upon my graduating day I received two trade certificates one in cooking or domestic science and the other in dressmaking; one diploma, one certificate, certifying my Christian Endeavor attendance, and one of my Alabama State Club attendance, which totols five in all. Now, I wonder how we could do so much then and receive five certificates including one diploma. Perhaps education was so new is the reason we took advantage of everything offered. We did not use much of our precious time socializing as you can clearly see.

CLASS INSTRUCTOR

"George Washington Carver was my class room instructor when I first came to Tuskegee. He had not acquired the title of 'doctor.' Those who knew Dr. Carver know that he had a sharp voice for a man and each day when he would call the roll it always amused me when he called, 'Nellie C. Birm-ing-ham' accenting each syllable. I was a member of one of his agriculture classes and it was lively. The first time I ever heard the term, 'surface mulch,' was in his class and I never will forget what it means to the farmer.

"I received five papers when I graduated in 1907 and 1927 I received another in Summer School from 1907-1927. It was called 'A Normal Professional.'

"In 1935 I acquired my Bachelor of Science degree and in 1949 I did one summer study on my masters' degree. This ended my credit career after acquiring seven of them.

"Dr. Washington gave our class this charge, 'to go out and cast down your buckets and work wherever we found work to do.' I tried to do it by founding the Macon County Training School, Roba, Ala. I am now affiliated with the Phi Delta Kappa Sorority, member of the Order of Eastern Star.

"I taught 46 years in Macon County, retired May, 1956.

"My parents were the late Essic and Katie Birmingham. I was the oldest of 11 children. Five boys and six girls. The six girls were teachers. Bernice, Wynn and I were all gradutes of Tuskegee Institute. One sister, Pauline Birmingham, who later became a preacher, is now pastor of one of the Holiness Churches of Washington, D. ., and I have a brother, pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, Cleveland

"In 1908 I married Frank Reid, of Roba, and we were the parents of six children, one daughter, Ralpheen Lindsey, who is teaching in one of the city schools of Albany, Ga. A son, Lawyer Reid, is manager of the Reid Brothers Service here, with part time help from his brother, Obie, who is employed at the Veterans Facility. Frank is proprietor of the Phillips '66' Service on Highway 80."

So ended 50 years of service to posterity and to humanity.

14n 1957 ALUMNI AND FORMER STUDENTS

MISS ALICIA ELIZABETH HASTINGS

Miss Alicia Elizabeth Hastings, a Junior in the Howard University College of Medicine, Washington, D.C., has been a arded a March of Dimes Bellowship of $600 for special study in Rehabilitation.

. . . . .

Calender of Events
for the week-Sun. 7-21-57
WEDNESDAY

Virginia; and Blanton Belk of Richmond, Va., former officer of the United States Navy.

During their visit we invite the several classes to use individuals from the group as resource persons. We plan for an early evening student conference and an assembly in Willcox "A" Auditorium at 7:30 P.M. featuring open discussion and presentation of one or two short movies.

The Office of Public Relations will be pleased to arrange schedules for class appearances or answer any inquiries.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Wednesday, July 24, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 135

MORAL RE-ARMAMENT FORCE HERE JULY 29

Coming to Tuskegee Institute on Monday, July 29, at their request and with the consent of Dr. L. H. Foster, will be eight representatives of the Moral Re-Armament force from Mackinac Island, Michigan.

Moral Re-Armament promotes an ideology for world peace and human understanding which is based upon the four absolute moral standards of Honesty, Unselfishness, Purity, and Love. The movement began in London in 1938 and is the inspiration of Dr. Frank Buchman, Pennsylvania-born educator. It was first called the Oxford Movement. It numbers among its accomplishments peaceful relations between post-war Japan and Korea; The Philippines and Japan; and a hopeful solution to the troubled conditions in South Africa and other areas of tension. It is not a religion, nor is it a political movement. It seeks to influence better human relations by person to person contacts, through assemblies, through music, drama, and the cinema.

Present at the Mackinac Assembly of Nations during the first week in June were thirteen persons from Tuskegee Institute, ten of whom were student leaders. Present there at the time were more than one thousand people from Europe, Asia, The Middle East, Africa and the United States. Many were students seeking an ideology which promises a future.

14n Alumni & Former Students

Included in the group coming to Tuskegee, led by Charles P. Howard, a 1913 graduate of Tuskegee Institute and an attorney from Des Moines, Iowa will be: Rajmohan Gandhi, grandson of Mahatma Gandhi; Jan Loubser, national president of all the Afrikaans students of South Africa; Michael Kubeyinje, journalist and member of an outstanding political family in Nigeria; Calum Bannerman, jet pilot, Cambridge student from one of the best known families of Scotland; Jerry Nelson of Los Angeles, former fraternity leader and official in the national fraternity, UCLA; Stewart Lancaster of Louisville, formerly with the Marshall Plan in Paris, University of

14n 1957

ALUMNI AND FORMER STUDENTS

MISS ANTOINETTE NARVELLE MANN

1335 North Kenosha Ave., was awarded the 1957 State Medical Scholarship by the Auxiliary of the Oklahoma Medical, dental and Pharmaceutical Assn., during its sixteenth annual meeting in Tulsa in May.

At present, she is a sophompre at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. She has done outstanding work during her college career.

This scholarship is given annually to a girl who is maintaining a high scholastic standing to help her specialize in some branch of medicine, denistry, pharmacy or an allied science. Miss Mann plans to be a medical technician.

EAGLE
Thurs. 5-30-57
p. 2
Tulsa, Okla.

DECEASED

THOMAS JONES, a 19 year old former student of Tuskegee Institute drown in Mozley Park swimming pool, Monday, July 1, 1957.

Excellent student.

Jones, a native of Greenville, S.C. had been living at the Butler YMCA for about 6 or 8 months. Excellent auto mechanic.

Jones is reported to have left Tuskegee last year when his funds for studying were depleted. He came here in order to work to get enough money to return to school. He was recently hired on the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation night crew in the modifications Dept.

World p.1.
Tues, July 2, 1957
Atlanta, Ga.

After arrangements were made for sending Jones' body back to Laurens, S. C., near Greenville, where final rites will be held, Mr. and Mrs. Jones departed.

The drowned youth, a former student at Tuskegee Institute, was pronounced dead Monday night at Grady Hospital after he had been pulled from the pool at approximately 7:10 p. m. by an organized search party led by Leonard Beasley, chief lifeguard.

Jones was swimming with two companions, Johnny B. Jackson, of 487 Connally St., and Fred Sawyer, of 14 Meldon Ave., Apt. 677, who reported him missing shortly after 6:45 p. m. They told Detectives W. S. Acree and J. F. Inman they reported this to a man in a boat whom they assumed to be a lifeguard. The man allegedly did nothing about the report.

Detectives later identified the man as Roger Simpson, of 98 Thirkield Ave., SE. Acree said according to reports, Simpson was not a lifeguard at the pool.

Jones reportedly had lived in the Butler Street YMCA for six or eight months. He came here to work so he could return to school in the fall, it was reported. He was the oldest of four children.

Daily World 7-3-57

The Season's First Fatality At Mozley Park

Daily World Wed. 7-3-57

The sad incident of the drowning of 19-year-old Thomas Jones, former Tuskegee student at Mozley Park Monday is not only a source of grief to his friends and relatives, but scores a serious tragedy in the confines of recreational enterprise.

Atlanta Ga. P. 6

Young Jones apparently was drowned some time before it came to the attention of the life guards. The serious charge that "the man in a boat" who, though not a lifeguard, but sometimes helped out, reportedly failed to give aid in searching when the victim was first reported missing poses a question for further investigation.

The interim between Jones' disappearance and the time a lifeguard was reached would further complicate matters.

The question is raised here, as to whether the guard service is adequate for the occasion. If there are not enough guards, then a sufficient number should be put on as to not make this enterprise one of such a hazard as would cause grave anxiety on the part of parents whose children are sent and left in the custody of the guards.

An enterprise of this sort is no safer than the alertness of the guards; the guards should at all times while on duty apply strict scrutiny to their charge. Surely, there is no time for socializing or carrying on needless conversations or attending to some other affair while safe-guarding the interest of the participants and the community.

Steps should be taken promptly to the end that such a happening as saddened Mozley Park will not be repeated.

Parents Arrive For Body Of Son Who Drowned At Mozley Park

Daily World Wed. 7-3-57 Atlanta Ga.

P. 1

BY EDDIE WILLIAMS

The parents of Thomas Jones, 19-year-old Lockheed Aircraft worker who was drowned in Mozley Park swimming pool Monday, arrived here early yesterday morning to identify their son's body and claim his personal effects.

FUTILE ATTEMPT TO SAVE YOUTH — Attendants from the rescue squad of the Atlanta Fire Department try every means to revive 19-year-old Thomas Jones, who was drowned at the Mozley Park Swimming pool Monday. Artificial respiration failed, and the youth was later pronounced dead at Grady Hospital. Jones is the first fatality at the westside pool this year. — (Perry's Photo)

TUSKEGEE
EDWARDS, Deacon, Dothan, died in a local hospital Saturday. Funeral will be announced. Survivors are his widow, Mrs. Ruby Edwards; a son, Dothan W. Edwards; one daughter, Miss Bettye Jean Edwards, Tuskegee; parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Edwards, Marion; four brothers, Lemuel, Bainbridge, Ga.; Rev. Oliver, James Jr., and Marvin Edwards, Marion; five sisters, Mrs. Marie Stokes, Syracuse, N.Y.; Mrs. Leila Howard, Mrs. Clara Howard and Mrs. Evora Lillie, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Lucile Howard, Mt. Clinton, Mich. He was a deacon of Greater St. Mark Baptist Church and a member of Silver Trowel Lodge No. 10, F&AM. The Peoples Funeral Home in charge.

MONDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Monday, January 21, 1957

Mr. Dothan Edwards, former student at Tuskegee Institute and an employee in the Department of Buildings and Grounds since Sept. 1, 1946, died last Saturday morning. Funeral services will be held from the Greenwood Baptist Church. The date and time have not been announced.

HOLLIDAY, Joseph H., Box 391, World War I VETERAN, DIED day. Funeral services will be held Saturday at 1 p.m. from Shiloh Baptist Church with the Rev. H. J. Palmer officiating. Burial in church cemetery, McKenzie's Funeral Home in charge. Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Emma V. Holliday; one daughter, Mrs. Alnita L. Morgan; three sons, Hexser, Jefferson City, Mo.; Van C. and Harold K. Holliday. He was an employee of the Veterans Hospital and a member of Shiloh Baptist Church. The body will lie in state at the church from 10 a.m. Saturday until funeral hour.

DECEASED- OSCAR S. COPELAND

OSCAR S. COPELAND, Instructor Division of Industrial Technology for almost 10 years at Southern University. Died Tuesday, Feb. 5, 1957.

The young instructor, a veteran of World War II, was a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., where he received the B.S. degree and Bradley Univ., where he received the M.S. Degree. His specialty was auto mechanics and he held certificates from the Barrett Brake School, General Motors Institute and the Oldsmobile Hydra-matic School.

He was married to the former Miss Helen Henderson of Port Arthur, Texas. Mrs. Copeland is State Negro Branch Librarian, office located in the Academic Building, Southern University,

WEEKLY
Sat- 2-9-57
p.3
New Orleans, La.

Woman Bass Will Sing at Holsey Chapel

Tulsa, Okla.
Thurs. 1-31-57

Mrs. Louise Malone Braxton, the only woman bass singer in the United States, will hit low "C" when she sings "Sleep in the Deep," at a concert to be given at Holsey Chapel CME church, 1327 North Lansing avenue, Sunday at 7 p. m.

The concert is being sponsored by the Missionary society of Holsey Chapel and is open to the public.

Mrs. Braxton who is part Cherokee, also will be guest soloist at the morning worship. She plans to be in Tulsa for several weeks.

A speaker of three languages, the 57-year-old woman is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Ala., and was a student under Dr. George Washington Carver. She is fluent in French, English and Cherokee tongue.

Her grandfather was chief of the Cherokees at Claremore, Okla. She, now lives in Grand Rapids, Mich., but travels extensively doing missionary work and guest appearances. She is accredited with having established three educational institutions.

They are Raymond H. and Lonnie H. Bridges, natives of Annemanie, Ala.

Raymond teaches agricultural education and Lonnie teaches economics.

Graduates of Tuskegee, where they received both the B. S. and M. education degrees, the Bridges twins completed their Ph. D. degree at the Ohio State University in August, 1956.

At Southern U. Identical Twins on Faculty!

Courier
Sat. 3-2-57
Pittsburgh, Pa.
p. 13

BATON ROUGE, La. — Two members of the Southern University faculty are identical twins

MR. THOMAS LaVAUGHN LEE

FUNERAL SERVICES for Thomas LaVaughn Lee, 20 yr old former student, were held at 4 P.M. Saturday, April 6, Mr. Lee passed Tuesday, April 2.

He was born March 12, 1937 in Evergreen, Ala.

He attended Westfield Industrial High School and spent two years at Tuskegee Institute. . . .

World
Sat. 4-13-56 P.1
Birmingham, Ala.

DECEASED

MRS. LOUISE HARRIS PASSED WED. APRIL 17, 1957. Mother of Mrs. Dora Harris Anderson, Miss Emily Harris, Messrs. Wilborn and Wiley Harris. Milton Harris (Mrs. Louise Stevens Harris)

DECEASED

TUESDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Tuesday, March 26, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 100

DR. PIPES TO BECOME REGULAR MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR

The State Board of Michigan State University, at its March 15 meeting, approved the appointment of Dr. William H. Pipes as a regular professor(English and Speech), effective September 1, 1957.

Dr. Pipes, formerly president of Alcorn College and dean of Philander Smith College, holds a M.A. degree in English from Atlanta University and a Ph.D. degree in Speech from the University of Michigan. He is spending the current school year as Guest Professor (English and Speech) at Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan.

~~Dr. Pipes received the B. S. degree from Tuskegee Institute in 1935.~~

DECEASED

TWO STUDENTS PASSED MONDAY, May 20, 1957
Mr. Hartford V. Levison, Louisville, Ky. (Freshman)
Mr. Curtis R. Maddox, Red Bay, Alabama. Junior, Physical Education.

MARRIAGE

MISS [illegible]IAN LOUISE PETERSON
FACULTY MEMBER, CARVER FOUNDATION
MARRIED TO MR. BERNARD CUMMINGS, JR.
(FORMER STUDENT AUTO*MECHANICS)
AT HER HOME, HARTSVILLE, S.C.
JUNE 5, 1957.
PFC. BERNARD CUMMINGS IS STATIONED IN NEW MEXICO.

Tuskegee Wreck Fatal To Four

Two College, Two High School Students

TUSKEGEE, May 20 (AP)—Four Negro students were killed and two others injured, one critically, when their car went out of control on a curve and turned over near here today.

It was the first fatal automobile accident in Macon County this year.

Highway Patrolmen Larry Waldrop and B. L. Howard said the car rolled and skidded 550 feet after leaving Alabama Highway 81 six and a half miles north of Tuskegee.

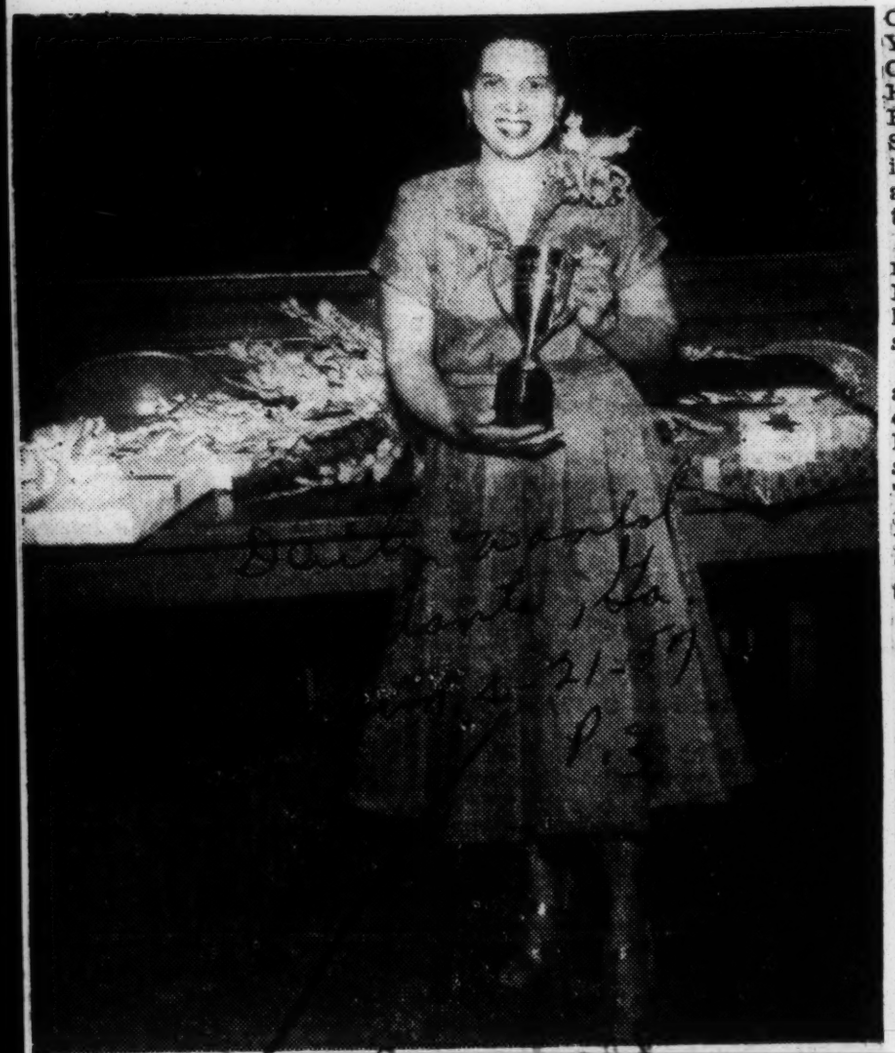
The officers identified the dead as:

Hartford V. Levison, 23, Louisville, Ky. identified as the driver, and Curtis R. Maddox, 21, of Red Bay, both Tuskegee Institute students, and Margaretta Alexander, about 18, and Annie P. Jerido, 17, both Tuskegee High School students.

The officers said Denny Holtzclaw, a fullback on the Tuskegee Institute football team, was in critical condition.

Seriously injured was Jesse Harris, 23, of Montgomery.

A LITTLE WOMAN WITH A BIG PLAN — MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (SNS) — Mrs. Joan Wood Cooper with little "Curtis, Jr." (4½ mos) has just returned from an extended visit with a sister-in-law, Mrs. Helen Cooper Hunter of Atlanta. Joan, an honor graduate of Tuskegee College, a well-trained musician, and a devout Catholic plans to enter Meharry Medical College in early September. Mrs. Cooper, the youngest of six brothers and sisters (all college graduates) is the very beautiful wife of Pfc. John Curtis Cooper, 8th Signal Corp, U. S. Army, Strossburg, Germany. Dr. and Mrs. Wood, Joan's parents, are both socially prominent.



MRS. ISABELLA HOLMES

Mrs. Isabella Holmes, Crogman Teacher-Of-The Year, Honored

"Life Can Be Beautiful" was the theme of the event honoring Mrs. Isabella Holmes, W. H. Crogman Elementary School Teacher-of-the-Year on Thursday, April 11 in the school cafetorium.

In a setting of peach gladioli and a background of fern, the school faculty presented a laudatory program as a signal honor to Mrs. Holmes with Mrs. Jamie Martin presiding. Serving as mistress of ceremony was Mrs. M. A. Mitchell under whose efficient leadership as principal the honoree has served for the past few years.

Every facet of the honoree's life was delineated. Marshall Arnold told of her excellency and honors received in sports, specifically tennis at which she received recognition through to the Nationals, including her successes at Tuskegee; as well as that of being assistant to the head referee under the late Cleve Abbott and having played with such stars as Lula Balard and Jesse Abbott.

Speaking for the P. T. A, on her integrity was Mrs. Mary Lockett, president. From the Lay Advisory Committee on her qualities of love for her fellow man was Mr. Lamar Howard. Mrs. Elva Foster greeted the honoree on behalf of the Nancy Bridge Club of which Mrs. Holmes is the president. In representing St. Agnes Circle of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Miss Lizzie Flournoy told of the important role played by Mrs. Holmes in church leadership.

Miss Helen Gray spoke of her Civic endeavers as related to the Y. W. C. A. specifically as Day Camp worker: and service in the Health Education Department. Brenda Harris represented the Girl Scouts, with Miss Ruth Harper citing her for pioneering in scouting, and her service to Troop 911 - District 5.

The representative from her class room pupils at Crogman was young Delores Henderson who presented her with an orchid "Because," she said "We love and understand you."

Mrs. Holmes received gifts from all areas represented. On behalf of the principal by little Miss Leonia McRay. Mrs. E. S. McClain presented the gift from the faculty. The handsome sterling loving cup, from the school was presented by Mrs. J. G. Martin Past Teacher-of-the Year. Mrs. G. A. Bonner, gave the honoree a beautiful orchid which was sent to her before the occasion.

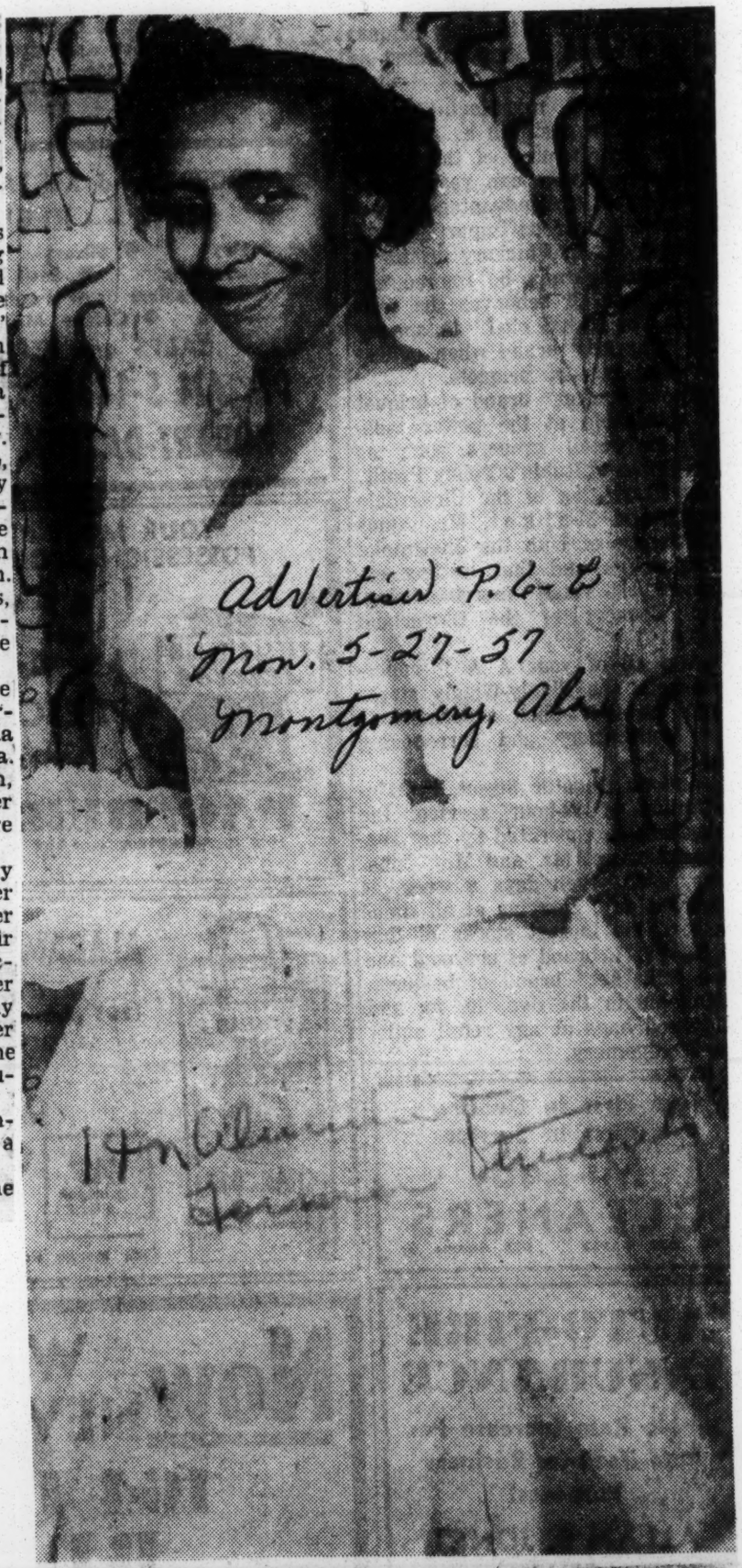
The display of treasured items, along with a recording of the occasion, filled a well appointed table at which the honoree sat.

The sentimental highlight of the evening was the surprise appearance of her mother Mrs. Isabella Kent Campfield of Tuskegee, Ala. accompained by the Holmes' son, who resides with his grandmother during the school term. They were guests of the Crogman faculty.

Other members of the family sharing honors and seat at her beautifully arranged table were her husband Alfred F. Holmes; their children, Hampton, Herbert, Michael, and Emma Lauren. Another son attending St. Emma's Academy in Virginia, was not present. Her aunt, Mrs. Ida Campfield and the honoree's mother spoke of the auspicious occasion.

In closing Mrs. Mitchell compared Mrs. Holmes life by way of a poem entitled "Others".

The reception followed in the school's lounge.



Mrs. Roy L. Walker formerly Miss Wilkie Theodocia Reed was married in a double ring ceremony to Roy L. Walker of Waco, Texas, at Washington Chapel AME Church, Tuskegee, recently. The Rev. E. O. Braxter officiated.

Wilkie Reed Becomes Bride Of Roy L. Walker Of Waco

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, May 26—Miss Wilkie Theodocia Reed, daughter of John D. Reed Sr., and Roy L. Walker, of Waco, Texas, were married in a double ring ceremony at Washington Chapel AME Church at 6 in the morning, Saturday, April 20. The Rev. E O. Braxter officiated at the marriage which was witnessed by some 30 members of the bride's family.

The church was beautifully decorated with the Communion rail covered in the traditional white, surmounted by white tapers. Seven branched candelabra, palms and tall beauty baskets filled with white gladioli formed the wedding setting.

Mrs. Victoria Nicholson played the wedding music and accompanied Mrs. Lenora E. Williams, who sang the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria" and "Ich Liebe Dich" by Grieg.

Mrs. Ophelia Hodges, of Memphis, Tenn. and a sister of the bride, served as matron of honor. Her dress was a waltz-length gown of rose-pink nylon fitted in a princess line, with back interest provided by a floating flat bow. The headdress in matching pink was complemented by corsage of pink carnations edged in delicate green.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, chose a gown of white crystalline with a round decolletage edged in scallops embroidered in crystal bead flowers. Her close-fitted bodice had long sleeves to contrast with a very bouffant skirt of waltz length with illusion fell from an Elizabethan cap embroidered in seed pearls and jewels and overlaid with tulle. Miss Reed carried a lovely arrangement of white carnations with satin streamers over a white satin lined Bible.

The gentlemen were attired in tuxedos with carnations as boutonniers. John D. Reed Jr., the bride's brother, served as best man.

The bride is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, a member of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, is active in church and Girl Scout work and is presently employed at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Tuskegee.

The groom is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Walker of Waco, Texas, Mr. Walker is an ordained minister, a graduate of the Southwest School of Tailoring, Tyler Barber College and a former student of Payne Theological Seminary and of Wilberforce University. At present Mr. Walker is on active duty with the Air Force.

TEACHER FOR 22 YEARS—

Miss Ella Rhone Honored For Service to Community

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, April 1—Miss Ella Rhone, principal-teacher of a two-teacher school located 14 miles from Tuskegee on Highway 80, has served in this capacity for 22 years.

The school is a two-room frame building with a small shed room that is used for the hot lunch program. It is tidy and comfortable in spite of the lack of modern fable in one room with a few well chosen books, the daily newspaper and the "News Weekly." The lunch room program is free to the students as the food is obtained from the State Surplus Commodity and supplemented by the parents; thus all of the 86 children enrolled enjoy a well planned balanced meal daily.

Realizing the need for a more inclusive program that would tend toward the fuller preparation for life. Miss Rhone decided to add a course in sewing to her already crowded list of offerings. Her program was explained to the P-TA and soon there was a broiler project underway. The money realized from this project was used to purchase a sewing machine for the sewing class. The broiler project having yielded such splendid results, she decided to continue it. She has purchased chairs, pictures, of great leaders and other pertinent teaching materials.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES

Evaluating her program, Miss Rhone decided to improve the social life of her community through youth activities. A Youth Fellowship club was organized. The club conducts one business meeting monthly and two monthly recreational meetings. The school, also, has a 4-H club.

Miss Rhone attends all meetings and functions held at her school and attends the local church regularly. Her initiative has earned for her the respect and admiration of the entire community and hearty cooperation of all patrons.

She has surrounded herself with the latest publications on teaching and administration.

She has a B.S. degree in Elementary Education and has completed most of the requirements for the Master's Degree, is a member of the choir of Greenwood Baptist Church, a civic worker and cooperates with all movements for community improvement.

Asked what she enjoys most, she says, "People, they are so easy to get along with."

Miss Rhone's travels have carried her to Atlantic City, N. J.; Albany, Long Island and New York City; Lennox and Pittsfield, Mass.; Chicago, Detroit, Miami, Toronto, Canada, and a tour of Cuba.

Among the former students of Miss Rhone are Walter Lumpkin, teacher at Talladega College, and Miss Catherine Crowell, senior student in elementary education at Tuskegee Institute.

The following is Miss Crowell's impression of Miss Rhone: Tuskegee Institute.

MY IMPRESSION OF MISS RHONE

"Miss Rhone has done much to influence my life up to now. She was one of my best teachers in elementary school. In fact, it is due to her encouragement that I am a senior in college today.

"Miss Rhone possessed a genuine interest in all children entrusted in her care. She appeared pleasant at all times, which made it a pleasure to be around her. She did all that she could to make her pupils happy and encouraged them to put forth every effort in trying to obtain the best qualities in everything.

"We could always depend upon Miss Rhone for help or advice in all problems. She made each of us feel as if we belonged to the group. She was aware of our individual differences and was successful in providing for them. She encouraged creativeness in all of us.

Miss Rhone was always prepared with her lessons. She knew what she wanted to accomplish and provided possible means for doing so. Her goals and objectives were clear cut and her creativeness made it possible to achieve them with ease. The classroom provided an atomosphere that was certainly conducive to learning. The room was always clean and attractive with brightly colored curtains and a normal temperature.

The lessons were taught in such a way that they were made meaningful to us. The problems to be solved centered around real life situations. She always made assignments in such a way that each pupil knew exactly what he was asked to do. If a pupil failed to understand any part of a lesson, she was willing always to explain again and again in many ways until he did understand.

I am very proud that Miss Rhone had a part in shaping my life. To me she taught much and gave the courage to go far. Although I'm a senior in college, I'm still depending upon that courage and the little things she taught me to do several years ago. I am indeed grateful to her for many things.

Yes, that impression of my elementary school teacher is the basis of my ambition. Incidentally, I'm studying to be an elementary school teacher. Thanks to Miss Rhone for the wonderful ideals for which she stood and those ideals for which I'm striving.

Other nominees for the "Macon County Teacher of the Year" were O. H. Poole, the Mesdames Sallie P. Harris, Estell J. Jones, Mary Moore, Kate Darnaby, Winfred Davis, Katie Dixon and Hattie Flennoy.

TEACHER OF THE YEAR

Miss Ella Rhone, principal-teacher of a two-teacher school located 14 miles from Tuskegee on Highway 80, has served in this capacity for 22 years. She has been elected Macon County "Teacher of the Year."

14n 1957

ALUMNI AND FORMER STUDENTS

Graduate Of Tuskegee In German Maneuvers

U. S. FORCES, Germany (AHTNC) — Army Pvt. Curtis M. Cooper, 24, whose wife, Joan, lives at 458 S. Jackson St., Montgomery, Ala., recently participated with the 8th Infantry Division in "War Hawk," a two-week field training exercise in Germany.

Cooper, a teletype operator in the division's 8th Signal Company, entered the Army in March of this year and arrived overseas in October.

He is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and a former linotype operator at the Institute. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Cooper, live at 1112 Cahaba St., Birmingham.

MR. HOWZE

DECEASED

Tuskegee Graduate
Mr. Howze, Vocational
Agriculture Instructor,
killed in auto accident
Feb. 11, 1957.
Summerville, Ala.

Williams, Jackson Betrothal

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala.—Mr. and Mrs. Weldon F. Williams announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara Dean, to Lieut. John A. Jackson, son of Dean and Mrs. R. H. Jackson of Friendship College, Rock Hill, S. C.

THE BRIDE-ELECT is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and New York University. She is a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. At present, Miss Williams is an instructor in Texas Southern University, Houston, Tex.

Lieutenant Jackson is a graduate of the Wayne University School of Engineering, Detroit, Mich., and is stationed at Ellington Air Force Base, Houston.

The wedding will take place on March 19.

A. BUCHANAN

S. A Buchanan To Get Grant

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Feb. 17—Singer A. Buchanan, a member of the Tuskegee Institute faculty, Tuesday became one of 57 candidates throughout the United States selected to receive a 1957 Danforth Study Grant.

A member of the Tuskegee Institute faculty since the summer of 1952, Buchanan is assistant professor, department of English, in the division of general studies. He holds the A.B. and M.A. degrees from Tennessee State University and has completed his resident requirements for the Ph.D. degree at the University of Michigan.

In his two years of study at the university, before returning to the institute last summer, Buchanan was the recipient of a graduate assistantship by the speech department during his first year and for the next term was awarded a fellowship by the division of languages and fine arts.

On the Danforth Study Grant, Buchanan will return to the university this fall to complete his work in theatre, radio and television. The grant includes full costs for a year's study.

He is the son of Mr. and Mr. Howard Buchanan of the Tuskegee Institute community.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

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Lt. Jackson is a graduate of the Wayne University School of Engineering, Detroit, Mich., and is stationed at Ellington Air Force Base, Houston.

The wedding will take place March 19 at Houston.

JAMES W. BRYANT PROMOTED AT HAMPTON INSTITUTE

HAMPTON, VA. DON A DAVIS, SR., WHO HAS BEEN BUSINESS MANAGER OF HAMPTON INSTITUTE FOR EIGHT YEARS, WILL BE DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT AT THE COLLEGE STARTING SEPT. 1, PRESIDENT ALONZO G. MORON SAID THIS WEEK.

Succeeding Davis as Business Manager is JAMES W. BRYANT, who has been assistant business manager for the past year.

Bryant, a native of Richland, Ga., is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and the Wharton School of Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania, where he received a master's degree in Business administration.

Afro-American (Magazine)
P.9 Sat. 6-1-57
Baltimore, Md.

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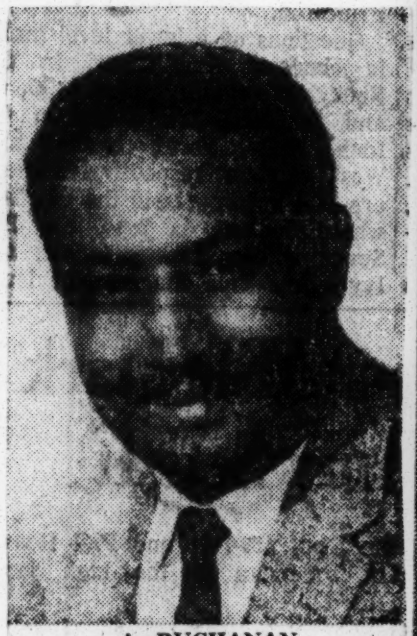

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Afro-American (Magazine)
P.9 Sat. 6-1-57
Baltimore, Md.

MONDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Monday, February 18, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 80

STUDENTS PARTICIPATE IN MANY ACTIVITIES

"The Role of the College Man as a Citizen and as a Student"--a symposium presented by the United Men's Congress Sunday evening following Vespers was an interesting sequel to the sumposium of a similar nature presented last week by the Associated Women Students. Wallace Jackson served as Moderator. Participants were: Arthur Blandon, Winston Jackson, Ralph White and Willie Butler. Resource personnel were: Mr. Singer Buchanan, Dr. Robert D. Reid and Dr. Stanley H. Smith. There was a spirited exchange of views on student life on the campus between the panel and the audience. There is the feeling that the two presentations by the young men and the young women have done a great service toward enlightening both the faculty and fellow students.

Under the sponsorship of the Sunday School, the YMCA, and the YWCA, students assembled in Willcox A Building on Sunday morning, and observed the Universal Day of Prayer for Students. "We are Responsible" was the title of the message, which was delivered by Mr. Thomas P. Hall of Chicago. Mr. Hall,is a freshman in the School of Mechanical Industries.

At its regular meeting in the "Y" Center on Sunday afternoon, February 17, the Wesley Fellowship rendered a program in observance of Race Relations Sunday. Significant changes in race relations in the areas of education and of politics and government were discussed by Misses Marjorie Seymore and Mary F. Allen, respectively. Miss Gretha L. McCollum is president of the Fellowship.

The Golden Tiger basketball team turned in one of their best performances of the season in downing Fisk University 74-71. Seniors making their final appearance on the "hardwood" were: Edward Scarborough, Willis Morris, Iverson Dudley, Randall Sterling, Willie Emmerson, and Harold Upshaw.

On Tuesday, February 19, 1957, Mrs. Fannie J. McEnge, Therapeutic Dietitian at John A. Andrew Hospital, will accompany Mrs. Blicksy Lamb, Florence Murphy, Alma Hunter, Hattye Anderson, Miss Joyce Mooty and Mr. John T. Davis, dietetic interns, on a field trip to Ft. Benning, Georgia. The places of interest to be visited are, the Third Army Food Service School and the Ft. Benning U. S. Army Hospital. After the trip through the different areas, the group will have dinner in the Staff dining room of the hospital.

On Friday evening, February 15, at the Ullman High School in Birmingham, Dr. Saunders E. Walker was a judge in the Jefferson County Oratorical Contest sponsored by The Birmingham News. Building their speeches around Benjamin Franklin, Lamour Lawson of Ullman High and Clyde Montgomery of Parker High won first and second place respectively. The cooperating colleges in scholarship awards to these winners are Alabama A. and M., Alabama State, Talladega, and Tuskegee Institute.

ALUMNI DEATHS

Tuskegee Institute was saddened over the passing last week of two of its graduates: Mr. Albert D. Foster, a graduate and for many years a resident of this community, died Friday, February 14, in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Charles G. Howze, Vocational Agricultural Teacher at Summerville High School in Pickens County, was killed last week in an automobile accident. He received the B. S. degree in 1939 and the M. Ed degree in 1954 from Tuskegee Institute.

WEDNESDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Wednesday, March 6, 1956

VOLUME III NO. 89

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE SERVES THE COMMUNITY -- IN MEMORIAM -- No. 6

Word was received here, Friday, of the untimely death of one of Tuskegee Institute's illustrious graduates, Robert Rochon Taylor of Chicago, Illinois.

Few men in the country knew more intimately the problems of multiple housing for Negroes than Robert Rochon Taylor, who was considered one of the nation's foremost authorities in this field. Indeed, his race is indebted to him for his significant contributions to helping to solve this aspect of their problems.

He had gained the position of being able both to demonstrate his theories and to give practical expression to them. He was the vice president and manager of the Michigan Boulevard Garden apartments, a housing development with nearly 500 families. He also served as secretary and managing officer of the Illinois Federal Savings and Loan association, which has assets of $7,500,000.

The Michigan Boulevard Garden apartments, occupied by middle-income Negroes mainly, has proved his theory that Negro tenants are capable of exercising social and financial responsibility. A tour of the tidy apartments and landscaped, spic-and-span plant is sufficient to demonstrate the care with which the property has been used.

Mr. Taylor's entrance into the housing field was a natural development. His father, Robert Robinson Taylor, who in 1892 was the first Negro to receive a degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was an architect and vice president of Tuskegee Institute. He designed every building on the Institute's campus during the 35 years here. He was a close associate and friend of the late Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee's first principal, and his successor, Dr. R. R. Moton.

Mr. Taylor himself attended the Institute and studied carpentry and brick-making. Upon his graduation from Tuskegee, he enrolled at Howard University, Washington, D. C., where he studied architecture for three years. He abandoned this profession to migrate to Chicago and enter the University of Illinois and study commerce and finance. He afterwards made this city his home.

At Tuskegee Institute's 75th Anniversary Commencement exercises, Mr. Taylor was awarded the Alumni Merit Award for outstanding services in his field.

Mr. Taylor was the brother of Mrs. Eugene H. Dibble, Jr. Tuskegee Institute sent condolences to the bereaved family.

INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL (MEN)

The All-Campus Intramural Basketball Tournament will get underway on Thursday, March 7, 1957. The first of the nine-game contest is scheduled to start at 4:30. In the first round Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity will challenge the Faculty-Staff five. Immediately following this game, at 5:30, the Shadracks vs. the Florida Gators. In the final standings, the following teams placed in their respective leagues as indicated below: Ivy League--Barracks Eleven, Florida Gators, Golden Eagles, Sage Hall, String Burners, Barracks Twelve, E. T. C.'s, Veterans Project; Big "8" League--Veterinary Medicine, Kappa Alpha Psi, Faculty-Staff, Home Hornets, Squadron III, Veterans Club, Barracks Nine, Rams; Clover League--Shadracks, Alpha Phi Alpha, Emery Two, Montgomery Boycotters, Emery One, Emery Four, Barracks Seven, Barracks Six. An invitation is extended to the entire Tuskegee community to come and share in the cheering for the winners--and the loosers too.

14n 1957 ALUMNI AND FORMER STUDENTS

MONDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Monday, March 25, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 99

TUSKEGEE'S DEBATING TEAM

The debating team of Tuskegee Institute filled two engagements last week. The team debated the teams of Talladega College and Alabama State College. Members of the team included: Misses Joyce Reed, Winifred Deleveaux, Messrs. Clarence Saulsberry, Dorsey Hines, McKinney Smith, and Willie N. Butler.

Mr. N. F. Davis, School of Education, is serving as subject-matter coach. Mr. Singer Buchanan is head coach.

Tentative dates for future debates are: Sunday, March 31, Talladega; Wednesday, April 3, Morehouse. These two will be held in the Recreation Center at 7:30 P.M.

SILVER BEAVER AWARDED ALUMNUS OF TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

One of the highest honors in Scouting was received by a veteran alumnus of Tuskegee Institute recently when Mr. J. F. Scott of 1721 South Jackson Street, Montgomery, Alabama was awarded the Silver Beaver. This was in recognition of 23 years to scouting and other youth movements. He joins Dr. F. D. Patterson and Dr. J. F. Drake as the three men receiving this distinction among Negroes in Alabama. He is the father of Miss Doris Scott, Secretary, Vocational Education Department.

BRIDE. — Miss Barbara Dean Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Weldon F. Williams of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., became the bride on March 19 of Lt. John A. Jackson, son of Dean and Mrs. R. H. Jackson of Friendship college, Rock Hill, S. C. The wedding took place in Houston, Texas. The bride is a graduate of Tuskegee institute and of New York university. While a senior at Tuskegee, Miss Williams reigned as "Miss Tuskegee" and was graduated with highest honors. She is a member of the Delta Sigma Theta sorority and at present is an instructor in the home economics department of Texas Southern university in Houston. Lt. Jackson is a graduate of the Wayne University School of Engineering in Detroit and is stationed at Ellington Air Force base in Houston.

MARRIAGE

Miss Wilkie Theodocia Reed, daughter of Mr. John D. Reed, Sr., and Mr. Roy L. Walker, of Waco, Texas, were married in a double ring ceremony on Washington Chapel A.M.E. Church at six o'clock in the morning Saturday, April 20. The Rev. E. O. B raxter officiated at the marriage which was witnessed by some 30 members of the bride's family.

The bride is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, a member of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, is active in church and Girl Scout work and is presently employed at the Veterans Administration Hospital. At present Mr. Walker is on active duty with the Air Force.

TUSKEGEE HERALD
Tues. 4-30-57
p. 4
Tuskegee, Ala.

DECEASED

MR. DERRY HOLTZCLAW PASSED THURS. MAY 30,1957, John A. Andrew Hospital. Home, Sylacauga, Ala. (Auto Accident,May 20,1957)

14n Alumni & Former Students

MONDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Monday, February 25, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 84

14n 1957

ALUMNI AND FORMER STUDENTS

ZETA PHI BETA SORORITY SELECTS GIRL OF THE YEAR

Miss Hannah Louise Edwards, nineteen year-old sophomore in the School of Home Economics, has been selected as the Zeta Girl Of the Year.

Miss Edwards hails from Beloit, Alabama, where she completed her high school education at the Dallas County Training School. She entered the Institute under the Five-Year Work Scholarship Plan.

Miss Edwards is active in many organizations on campus. She is a member of the Sunday School, Y. W. C. A., A.W.S. , and Zeta Phi Beta Sorority. She holds membership in "The College Fact," Home Economics Club, and Baptist Student Union.

For the past two summers, she has worked for Mr. Basil O'Connor, one of Tuskegee's trustees, in whose home she has met many outstanding people, among them, Dr. Jonas Salk. She has represented Tuskegee on many occasions. Zeta Phi Beta Sorority is proud to salute Miss Hannah Edwards as "The Girl of the Year."

SOUTHERN AREA STUDENT COUNCIL

On February 22-24 the Southern Area Student Council of the Y. M. C. A. held its Annual Conference on Atlanta University's campus, in Atlanta, Georgia. The 200 delegates, representing 10 states in the lower South and approximately 25 colleges, explored the theme: "The Role of the Y. M. C. A. in Bettering Human Relations in the College Community." Tuskegee Institute was represented by Willie E. Maxwell and Leahmon L. Reid. Leahmon was elected Secretary of the Southern Area Council for 1957-58.

CANTERBURY CLUB OBSERVES BROTHERHOOD WEEK

Last night the Canterbury Club sponsored a program in the interest of Brotherhood at Saint Andrew's Episcopal Church. Dr. Stanley Smith, Chairman of the Social Science Department, Tuskegee Institute, was the guest speaker. Dr. Smith's subject was "College Youth--A Date With Destiny," Following Dr. Smith's talk, there was an interesting discussion period, after which refreshments were served. Participating in the fellowship were students from the Canterbury Club of Auburn Polytechnic Institute and representatives from several student organizations of Tuskegee Institute. The group was also honored in having the participation of Bishop George M. Murray, Suffragan Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama. Captain Wiley and the Tuskegee Institute's Male Octet sang two selections.

Tuskegee Institute students through their inclusive organizations, the Associated Women Students(A.W.S.) and the United Men's Congress(U. M. C.), have conducted during the month of February a series of interesting symposiums on student life. Public forums were presented on February 10, by the A.W.S. and on February 17, by the U. M. C. From February 18 through the end of the month, miniature forums were conducted in each dormitory. They will conclude these activities with the Senior Banquet on Friday, March.1.

DECEASED
MR. CAPTAIN ALEXANDER LIGHTFOOT
72 died at home on the Montgomery Highway, Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1957. Graduate of Tuskegee Institute and formerly employed in the Department of Mechanical Industries.(Paint Shop)

DECEASED
MR. ROBERT R. TAYLOR, former chairman of the Chicago Housing Authority, died today, (March 1,1957) of a heart ailment in Michael Reese Hospital. His age was 56. Mr. Taylor was born at Tuskegee Institute, Ala. His mother was a music teacher and his father who was the first Negro to receive a degree from Massachusetts Inst., of Technology, was an architect and vice president of Tuskegee Inst. A Graduate of Tuskegee, Mr. Taylor later studied architecture at Howard Univ., Washington, D.C. and Commerce and Finance at the Univ., of Ill.

. . . . .

New York Times
Sat. March 2, 1957
p. 21 c

DECEASED
MR. JOSEPH HOLLIDAY

PASSED*TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1957
Graduate of Tuskegee, formerly employed at Power Plant.
At time of passing employed at Veterans Hospital.

Instructor Gets Award In Shoemaking

HOUSTON, Texas — James H. Washington, instructor of Shoemaking the School of Vocational and Industrial Education, Texas Southern University, was awarded a Certificate of Registration by the Shoe Service Institute of America for having finished a special course and successfully passing the prescribed examination. Mr Washington is the only Negro in Texas holding such a certificate. There are nine Texans listed in the National Registry of Orthopedic Shoe Servicemen.

Mr Washington graduated from Tuskegee Institute in 1945 and began teaching at Texas Southern University in September, 1950.

MISS GWENDOLYN ASHE

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED — Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ashe of Georgetown, S. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Gwendolyn, to Alfred Charles Collins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Brady D. Collins, Jr. of 1315 First Court West, Birmingham.

The bride-elect is a senior at Tuskegee Institute where she will receive her B.S. degree in nursing in May. She's a member of American Student Nurses, Associated Women Students on campus and president o fthe Nurses Home Dormitory.

Mr. Collins is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute where he was a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity and Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society. He is now in business and teaches at Olin Vocational High School.

The wedding will be an event of June the 30th.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

ANTIONE, Paul, died in the Veterans Administration Hospital Monday. Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Ida Antione; four sons, Joseph, Compton, Calif.; Curtis, Los Angeles, Calif.; Theodore, Chicago, Ill.; and Merriel, Tuskegee Institute; six daughters, Mrs. Gwendolyn Miller, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Vivian Battle, New York City; Mrs. Merdis Howard, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Richards, El Paso, Tex.; Mrs. Barbara Bynum, Amarillo, Tex.; Mrs. Marjorie Coleman, Cleveland, Ohio 13 grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Pauline Linton, Apolousa, La.; Pearl Antione, Lufkin, Tex.; two brothers, Joseph Percy Antione, Apolousa, La. He was a trustee and steward of St. John AME Zion Church, and Senior Deacon of Silver Trowel Lodge No. 10 A&FM, and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and The American Legion Post 130, Tuskegee Institute. He was a retired employe of the Veterans Administration, which he had served as plumber for many years. Funearl Saturday at 2 p.m. from Greenwood Baptist Church, with Rev. C. C. Scott officiating. Burial in Greenwood Cemetery. The Peoples Funeral Home directing.

DR. PIPES TO BECOME REGULAR MICHIGAN STATE PROFESSOR

East Lansing, Michigan, March 19, 1957 — The State Board of Michigan State University, at its March 16 meeting here, approved the appointment of Dr. William H. Pipes as a regular professor (English and Speech), effective September 1, 1957.

Dr. Pipes, formerly president of Alcorn College and dean of Philander Smith College, holds a M. A. degree in English from Atlanta University and a Ph.D. degree in Speech from the University of Michigan. He is spending the current school year as Guest Professor (English and Speech) at Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

RIVERS, Albert, died at his home in Jakin, Ga., Wednesday. jsurvivors are the widow, Mrs. Rosa Rivers, Jakin, Ga.; two daughters, Mrs. Eunice Rivers Laurie, Tuskegee Institute; Mrs. Almond Wilkes, Gallatin, Tenn.; a brother, William Rivers; and other relatives. Funeral Saturday at 2 P.M. at The First Baptist Church, Jakin, Ga. Moores Funeral Home directing.

14n 1957 ALUMNI AND FORMER STUDENTS

CLASS RE-UNION 1937
$1,200 PRESENTED BY CLASS OF 1937
$7,000 PRESENTED BY GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Congresswoman Bolton Inspires

Tuskegee Marks 76th Anniversary

Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa. P. 13
Sat. 4-27-57

TUSKEGEE (ANP)—"Man, as an individual, has a primal importance that must and will be recognized. "Freedom and justice are for all men, not for any one race or color or religion, for any one way of life. No one has understood these fundamental human needs more truly than Tuskegee's founder, Booker T. Washington."

These words were spoken by Representative Frances P. Bolton, GOP Congresswoman of Ohio, who was principal speaker at the Founders Day program of Tuskegee Institute here, which marked the school's 76th year. More than 3,000 persons attended the week-end activities.

■

TOUCHING UPON the integration picture as relates to schools, Mrs. Bolton said, "Change always stirs up the best and the worst in people. Therefore, it is not so strange, perhaps, that the death struggle of an outworn way of life is fierce and terrible . . ."

Being a student on African affairs, with 20,000 miles travel in 24 countries on that continent, Mrs. Bolton chose to highlight the problems of Africa in the nations efforts to find their way toward a better civilization and better life. Specifically, she gave a dramatic interpretation, and the significance of the recent ceremony marking the assumption of independence by Ghana, the new African nation formerly known as the Gold Coast.

"Africans must seek an African solution to the problems of Africa," she declared, in praising the efforts of the new republic, under the leadership of Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah, "not a British one, not a Russian, or a Chinese one, not an American one—but an African one."

■

THE FOUNDERS DAY observance also witnessed a report from a steering committee for the Tuskegee Institute self-study, which proposed new and bold changes aimed at bringing into sharp focus the school's programs of training and service to meet the growing needs and demands of the new South.

On the campus for their 20-year reunion was the Class of '37, 40 members in all, headed by Lieut. Col William A. Campbell, professor of air science, Air Force ROTC, at Tuskegee.

The class presented the school with a check for $1,200, which was accepted by Dr. Luther H. Foster, school's president. A $7,000 check from the General Alumni Association was also given the school.

Tuskegee Club States Honor For Faulkner

Isadore Robinson, chairman of the Progressive department of the Chicago Tuskegee club, disclosed this week that his group has completed plans to present a testimonial in honor of Daniel J. Faulkner, retired president and board chairman of the Chicago Tuskegee club, Friday, May 10, 7:30 p.m. at the Club House, 4909 So. Parkway.

Faulkner, who is founder and president of the Chicago Insurance Brokers assn, and vice president of the Cosmopolitan Chamber of Commerce, led the Tuskegeeans into the purchase of its club home in 1945 and paid off all indebtedness on the property before retiring as President in 1948. Faulkner conducts the "Your Insurance" column in the Chicago Weekly Defender.

Albert Pratt, jr., a member of the Tuskegee Class of 1951 and one of the school's great gridiron stars who hailed from Chicago's Dunbar High School, is acting as chairman of the event.

He stated that Faulkner will be presented a citation for his outstanding contributions, not only to the cause of the Club and School but also for his noteworthy contributions to the civic, business and educational life of his community.

The Testimonial Committee includes William Steward, jr., Catherine Evans, McKinley Brister, Mary E. Carter, Tommye Jordan, William A. English, jr., James A. Street, Mary Jones Brister, John E. Davis, W. W. Warren, Valentine White, Frank Wade and Juanita Williams.

14n 1957

Tuskegee Graduates Win Honors in Teaching Field

Advertiser Wed 6-5-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 4 — Numerous graduates of Tuskegee Institute teaching in Alabama and Georgia have been honored by their colleagues this year. Among the teachers who have been named "Teacher of the Year," have been five Tuskegeans, one in Georgia and four in Alabama.

In Atlanta, Mrs. Isabelle Campfield Holmes, class of 1937 was the selection for this distinction at her school. Mrs. Holmes is a teacher at the Carver Vocational High School.

In Alabama, this honor went to Mrs. Pauline Bray Whatley, class of 1916 and 1938, at the school where she is now teaching in Fairfield. Miss Ella Rhone, class of 1927 and 1939, principal-teacher of a county school near Tuskegee, was selected as "Teacher of the Year," for Macon County.

Mrs. Eloise H. Lewis, class of 1938 and 1950, English teacher at the Sterling High School, Sheffield, was selected for this honor from district I. Mrs. Floy S. Bonner, a former student, now teacher-librarian at the Autauga County Training School, Autaugaville, received this distinction from district V

L. A. Tuskegee alumni to host meeting

Los Angeles, Calif.
Wed. 6-12-57

Los Angeles Tuskegee Alumni ass'n. will be host to the largest group of Tuskegeeans ever assembled on the West Coast at the first conference of the Western Region of the Tuskegee General Alumni ass'n, June 29-30.

Business meetings will be held at Omega Psi Phi fraternity house, 2069 Oxford, followed by a banquet at Pacific Town Club in the evening. Regional officers will be installed at a breakfast meeting at Clifton's Sunday morning.

Chairman of various committees in charge of the affair include Mrs. Sarita S. Jones, secretary of the Executive committee supervising registration, Augusta L. Glover, program; Roger L. White, housing. Ashton C. Kitchen is president of the local association, Ella Hutcherson-Grant is secretary; Mrs. Addie J. Graves is in charge of publicity.

Chapter representatives and member alumni will attend from the Bay Area, Calif., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Vancouver, B. C., Montana and Wyoming, Phoenix and other points in Arizona and New Mexico.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

WARREN, William H., resident of Chicago, Ill., died in a local hospital Tuesday. The body will be sent to Macon, Ga., for interment and service Saturday morning. Survivors are his widow, Mrs. Pearl Warren, Chicago; two sons, William H. Jr., and James W. Warren, Chicago; a sister, Mrs. Lalia M. Gill, Chicago. The Peoples Funeral Home in charge.

ABRAHAM, Mansey Jones, formerly principal of junior high school in Barbour County and resident of Tuskegee Institute, died in a local hospital after lingering illness. Survivors are his widow, Mrs. Rosa C. Jones, Tuskegee Institute; two brothers and one niece and other relatives and friends. Jones was one of the Sunday School teachers at Greenwood Baptist Church. Funeral plans will be announced. The People Funeral Home in charge.

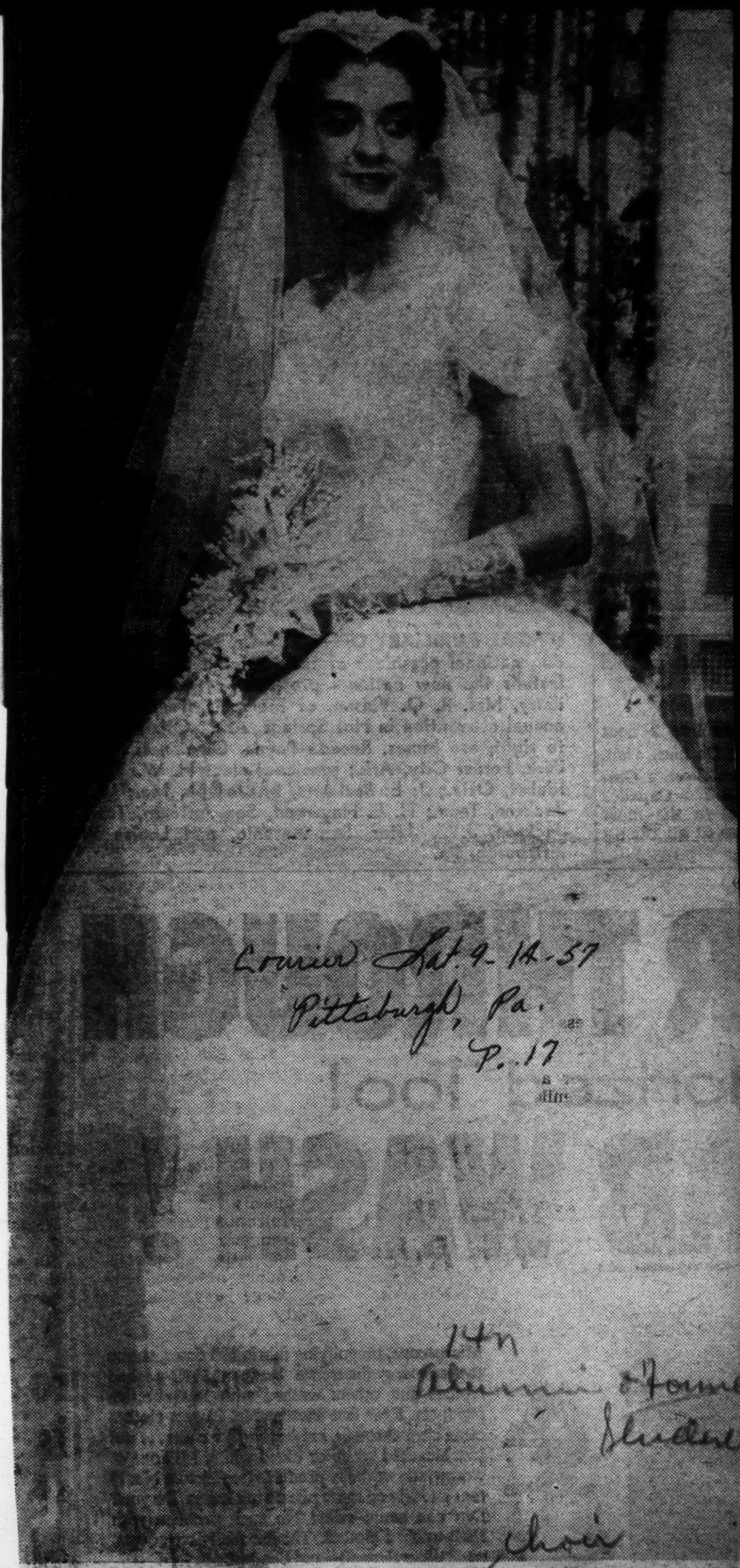
Miss Elliott Marries in Church Ritual

ALBANY, Ga.—Miss Ann Reba Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Elliott, became the bride of S. Malcom Williams, Brooklyn, N. Y., in rites performed at the Mount Zion Baptist Church.

Charming in a regal gown of ivory Chantilly lace and tulle, the bride wore a silver cross, the gift of her groom's mother.

Bridal attendants were Colleen Watson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Elsa Irish, Brooklyn, and Sonja French. Lorana Barnum and Tanya Cheevers were flower girls. Candles were lighted by Benjamin Humphries and Nathaniel Mayes.

THE GROOM chose Ralph Fields, Brooklyn, as best man. Ushers were Jimmy Jones, Brooklyn, and Frank Holley, John Noble, Scott Johnson, Emanuel Jackson Jr., and E. B. Hamilton Jr.



Courier Sat. 9-14-57
Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. 17

14n
Alumni & Former Student
choir

MRS. S. MALCOM WILLAMS became a bride in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the Mount Zion Baptist Church. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. George H. Elliott of Albany, Ga. The former Miss Ann Reba Elliott and her groom will resume their work with the St. John's Recreation Center in Brooklyn this month.

14n 1957

GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

J Henry Smith Attends Alumni Meet In Calif.

Informer Sat. 6-22-57 Houston Texas P. 5

LOS ANGELES, Calif — J. Henry Smith, Executive Secretary of the Tuskegee Institute General Alumni Association, Tuskegee Institute Alabama, was among thefir to register for he organizationmeeting of the Western Region of the Tuskegee Alumni. Mr Smith will participate in the various programs scheduled for the two day session, opening at the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity House, 2069 South Oxford avenue, Saturday morning, June 9 Other speakers on he Saturday morning program include Ashton C. Kitchens, president, the Los Angeles - Tuskegee Club; Mrs Irene Richburg Jones, Frank D. Godden and ackie Jones. The Tusketee Alumni Secretary will endeavor to contact all members of the famed Alabama institution who are located on the West Coast for whom he has a special message from Dr L H. Foster president of Tuskegee Institute.

Following the Los Angeles meeting Mr Smith will spend several days in Pasadena where he will attend the 42nd General Conference of the American Alumni Council which convenes at the Huntington - Sheraton Hotel Sunday, June 30 and continues through July 4.

Before returning to Tuskegee Mr Smith will visit Tuskegeeans in Seattle and Tacoma Washington; Salt Lake City, Utah; Denver, Colorado, Kansas City and St Louis, Missouri, for a series of meetings with Tuskegee Alumni in these cities.

L. A. Tuskegeans propose Indiana attorney for national alumni award

Wed. 9-11-57 Tribune Los Angeles, Calif.

Cornelius R. Richardson, Richmon, Ind. attorney, who wrote the Organic Act under which the Virgin Islands became a part of the United States, has been nominated for the 1958 Alumni Award of the General Tuskegee Alumni Committee by the Tuskegee Club of Los Angeles.

P. 12

The award is given the graduate or former student who has been "most exemplary of the Tuskegee spirit" through contributions to his fellow man.

Atty. Richardson, a graduate of Tuskegee's Class of 1905 and a veteran of World War I, has practised law in the Indiana city since 1912.

He was appointed Commissioner to the Virgin Islands under President Coolidge, during which he wrote the Islands' Organic Act. He has served on the bench in the city and county court of Richmond and has been a Prince Hall Masonic grandmaster for the state of Indiana for 21 years.

Los Angeles Tuskegeans also accepted their revised by-laws and set Sept. 21 for the next meeting at Woodlawn YWCA. Any visiting Tuskegean is welcome, it was announced by reporter Addie J. Graves. A. C. Kitchens is president and Mrs. Ella E. Hutchinson secretary.

His remarks were made Saturday night during a banquet at Pacific Town Club. At the same time, the association selected San Francisco as the site of its 1958 meeting.

The Western Region organization culminated the dream of the late Alvin J. Neeley, for many years the association's secretary. There are now five regional conferences organized and functioning.

Representatives were present from the Bay area, Arizona and the Los Angeles area. Visiting alumni came from Tuskegee Institute and other points. Greetings were received from President Foster, of Tuskegee, Mrs. Edith Washington and Edward L. Price of the institute's faculty. Regional officers elected are director, Jack L. Jones; first vice president, Essie Sutton; second vice president; A. C. Kitchen; recording secretary, Teressa Hawes; assistant, Ella Hutchinson; corresponding secretary, Henry Miller; treasurer, John Williams.

Parliamentarian, Bernard Baston, chaplain, Irene Richberg Jones, historian, Mamie Hamilton; and reporter, Leon R. Harris. Walther Hutchinson heads the program study committee, and Henry Miller the committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Tuskegee Alumni In '57 Meeting

Advocate P. 6 Sat. 7-13-57 Jackson Miss.

Tuskegee, Ala. July 8 — General Executive Secretary J. Henry Smith who delivered the keynote address at the opening session last week of the Tuskegee General Alumni Association, said the institute had developed "active leaders" in all of the 48 states and 20 foreign countries.

In all states of the Union and in more than 20 foreign countries Tuskegee almuni are active leaders in all endeavors for economic and cultural progress.

"The Tuskegee spirit of unselfish service impels our alumni to give service to where it is needed most. The Tuskegeean seldom fails to any endeavor. He has been educated and trained only to succeed."

END OF BRILLIANT SPORTS CAREER — Mildred McDaniel doffs her track shoes, reminisce with citations and awards, and looks forward to new areas to conquer in sports. — (Perry's Photo)

Olympic Champ's Jumping Days Come To End

By HARMON G. PERRY

Just twelve days shy of four years after receiving her high school diploma, Mildred McDaniel was recently handed a bachelor of science degree thus bringing down the curtain on a historic and glorious phase in the life of one of the greatest women athletes of modern times.

Now she's on the threshold of a new phase one dedicated to service, teaching and encouraging more young women to achieve in sports, which has filled her young life with rich experiences and brought her world renown.

Miss McDaniel was one of five Atlantans, and probably the most famous, receiving diplomas May 20 at Tuskegee Institute. Since then she has been relaxing quitely and without fanfare at her home on Westview Drive, while making up her mind about three coaching positions that have been offered.

GOODWILL AMBASSADOR

While sports has been good to Miss McDaniel, by the same token she has been good for sports. In addition to her competitive achievements, her personality, conduct, and the international goodwill she created, have been a credit to her racial group and country.

Miss McDaniel didn't come into national prominance until she entered college, but she was making a name for herself in sports long before then. Even before prep school, she showed the potential of becoming a better than average athlete, and by igh school gradua-

tion had attained a record in track and basketball that will long stand.

During her sports career she has broken every available record in hes specialty, the high jump. Tis includes the American Indoor And Outdoor, Pan-American, Worlds, and Olympic. She was one of the leading scorers on the Tuskegee Basketball Team And at one time ran the hurdles.

Other citations include "Girl Of the Year" in 1956 by Zeta Phi Beta Sorority at Tuskegee, "Woman Athlete Of the Year" in 1956 by Atlanta's 100 Per Cent Wrong Club, Who's Who Among Students In American Colleges and Universities, Most Athletic Girl of Class "57', member of Americn Women ,and the Association Of Women Students. The yearbooks at Tuskegee and Howard High were dedicated to her.

Athletics has not been her only area of achievement. A good student, Miss McDaniel, in addition to her degree in physical education, has two minor fields, biology and sociology. This makes her more valuable, since teaching biology is her second choice.

Atlanta can be proud of Mildred McDaniel, she takes her place among many of its son and daughters who have gone to the top in many areas ..... we love her, and we're proud of her.

14n 1957

COMMENCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Federal Judge Is Speaker For Tuskegee Rites Today

TUSKEGEE, May 19 (AP)—A former governor of the Virgin Islands, now a federal judge in Philadelphia, will deliver Tuskegee Institute's 76th commencement address here tomorrow.

He is Judge William M. Hastie of the U. S. Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

Hastie will speak during graduation exercises for 182 seniors scheduled to receive bachelor of science degrees. Doctor of veterinary medicine degrees are to be awarded to 11 students and another 11 will get master's degrees.

The commencement speaker is a native of Knoxville, Tenn. He served as dean of the Howard University Law School in Washington from 1939 until 1946.

From 1937-39, Hastie was judge of the District Court of the Virgin Islands. A member of the Caribbean Commission in 1947-50 and governor of the Virgin Islands from 1946 to 1949.

Speaker Says Negro College In Bad Way

TUSKEGEE, Ala., May 20—Judge William H. Hastie of the U.S. Court of Appeals at Philadelphia told graduates at Tuskegee Institute today "the private Negro college finds itself in a very bad competitive position."

Hastie, governor of Virgin Islands from 1946 to 1949, said consolidation and greater alumni support may be the answer to "critical problems" of finances and obtaining faculties for the private institutions.

A total of 218 students were awarded degrees and diplomas before more than 4,000 visitors gathered on White Hall lawn.

Hastie said private Negro colleges face "a tremendous task" in building or maintaining a first-rate faculty because of competition from industry, state colleges for Negroes and "some unsegregated schools in the North."

Mentioning segregation in connection with the founding of Southern Negro colleges, Hastie said "20 or even 10 years from now the opportunities to work, compete and achieve on an unsegregated basis will be so large and so obvious that all responsible educators will have to recognize that the Negro student, no less than the white, must be prepared to live and compete as mature and responsible members of a free society."

He said one of the "fundamental bases" of holding that segregated public education cannot be regarded as equal is the deficiency of segregated students to meet and cope with "the larger community."

Speaker at Sunday baccalaureate services was Dr. John A. Mackay, president of Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.

Consolidation Of Colleges Suggested By Judge Hastie

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., May 25—Examining the critical plight of Negro private colleges as they seek to compete successfully with state supported colleges and integrated independent colleges for good students and good teachers, Judge William H. Hastie, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, Philadelphia, proposed at the Tuskegee Commencement exercises Monday, May 20, that consolidation and greater alumni support may be the answer.

The outdoor exercises, attended by over 4,000 saw 218 degrees, certificates and diplomas awarded. Bachelor of Science degrees accounted for 182 of the number. Eleven Master of Science and Master of Education degrees were awarded. Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degrees went to 10 young men and one young woman.

From the Tuskegee Institute ROTC units 15 cadets were commissioned as second lieutenants, United States Army Reserve. Twelve cadets were commisioned as second lieutenants, United States Air Force Reserve.

The 1957 Alumni Awards went to Raleigh Merritt, real estate broker of Philadelphia, Pa. and Walter S. Scott, insurance executive of Savannah, Ga.

Dr. John A. Mackay, president, Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J. and an international religious leader, delivered the baccalaureate sermon.

Lt. Col. Daniel C. James, Air Command and Staff College, Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, was speaker for the 10-Year Reunion Class at the Sunday evening Vester service.

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Third place winner was Carol W. McIntosh, a junior from Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies.

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Prizes were awarded to nearly 100 students for excellency in work and academic performance.

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"From the very start there were problems of recruiting trained teachers. Many dedicated teachers, both Negro and white, responded and to them we owe much', the jurist sail.

"The students, recent slaves came and shared in the new hope for better life. By the early years of this century the pictures showed important changes. There were more Negro teachers and while pay was pitifully inadequate, these college teaching positions were the most desirable employment that Negroes could get' Judge Hastie recalled.

"Many of the Southern Negro private colleges enjoyed and deserved good reputations as educational institutions. They were years in advance of the publicly supported colleges for Negroes.

"Today," Judge Hastie stated, "all this has changed to such an extent that it is hard to comprehend. There are various avenues of employment opened to the well trained Negro at a rate of pay for in excess of what that of the teacher in a private college. State colleges for Negroes are offering higher salaries. Some unsegregated schools in the north are offering positions to Negro teachers. Then there is industry, government and other good positions attracting the teachers away from private Negro colleges.

"The sum of all of this" he said "is that the private Negro college finds itself in a very bad competitive competition.

"Continuing, Judge Hastie said that if students are being trained to work and function in the general community, their educational experience is deficient unless it prepares them to meet and cope with this larger

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BACCALAUREATE ADDRESS

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"Dr. Mackay deplored the growing tendency throughout the world to associate manual labor with slavery. He said 'the two men who did the most to put manual skills and creative work in their perspective were Tuskegee's founder, Booker T. Washington and Dr. George Washington Carver who made Tuskegee Institute the scene of his many services to mankind."

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TUESDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Tuesday, December 3, 1957

VOLUME IV NO. 40

MR. R. S. DARNABY HONORED FOR 46 YEARS SERVICE TO SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

At 2:00 P.M. today officers and friends of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference (SIAC) will gather at Frazier's Inn on West Hunter Street in Atlanta to honor the members of the committee with twenty-five or more years of continuous service. For 46 years Capt. R. S. Darnaby has been affiliated with S.I.A.C. as a member and as an officer. As secretary to the organization he has compiled accumulative records of the member colleges covering all intercollegiate sports for more than 35 years.

Few athletic associations in the country can equal the accuracy of the records kept in Capt. Darnaby's office. As sports publicity writer he has been called by his colleagues the "Dean" of sports writers. He has kept a fresh viewpoint by maintaining membership in and attending meetings of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

Just as NCAA serves as a watchdog in keepin eligibility and recruitment practices under careful scrutiny, the SIAC has done the same for its participating colleges.

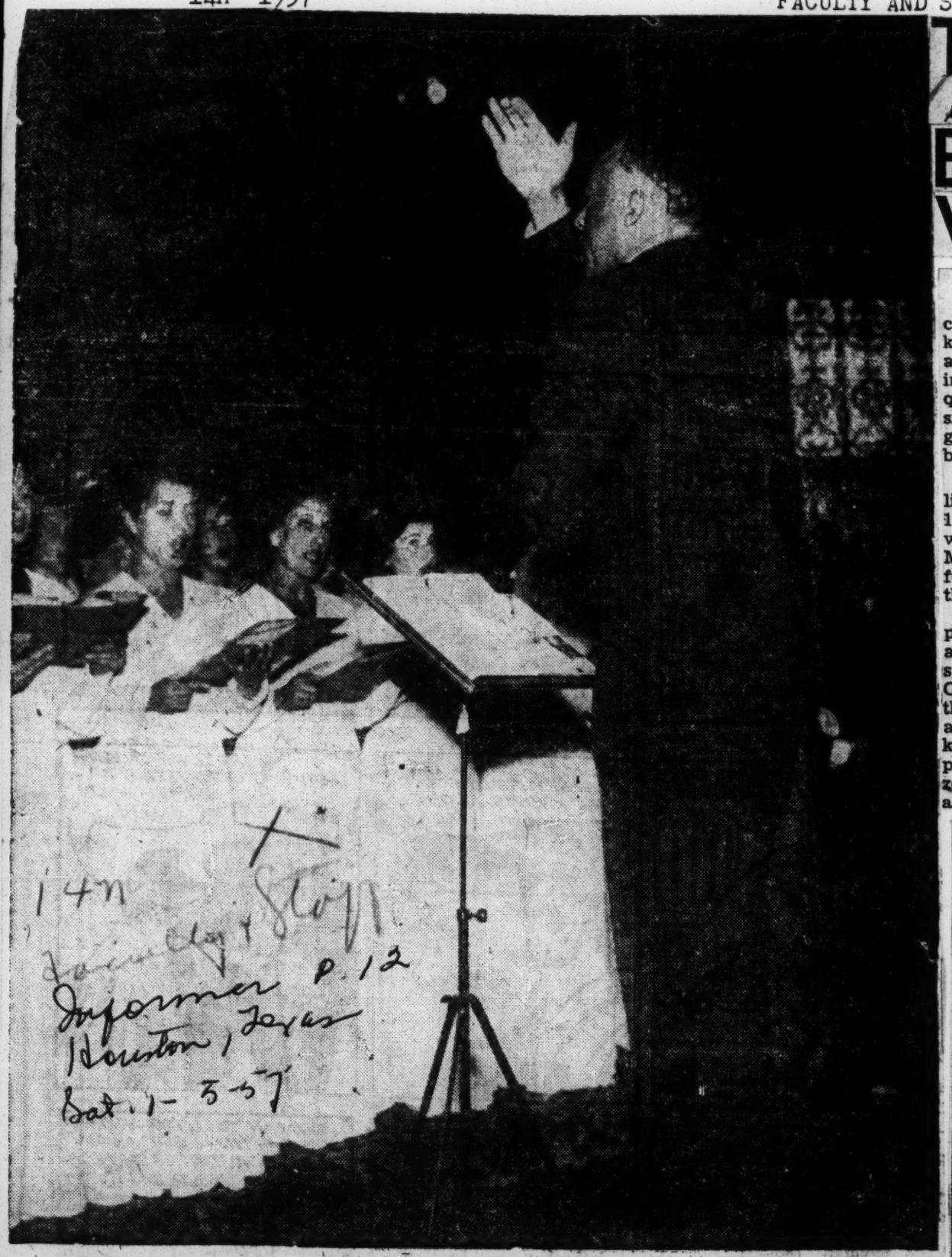
For the honor bestowed upon Capt. R. S. Darnaby today, and for the many services he renders to campus and off-campus organizations and individuals, we extend congratulations and thanks.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE MOURNS LOSS OF RETIRED EMPLOYEE

Mr. Junius Crawford Williams, on retirement from the Institute as supervisor of training in carpentry since June 1, 1943, died at his home in the Greenwood Community Sunday morning, November 24.

He entered Tuskegee Institute in 1900. He was employed by the Institute for 38 years. Among the buildings which he helped construct as a student and as a teacher include: the former Chapel, Tompkins Hall, Collis P. Huntingdon Memorial Building, White Hall, John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, James Hall and the Willcox Trade School buildings.

Funeral Services for Mr. Williams will be conducted from the Greenwood Baptist Church on Wednesday, November 27, at 3:00 P.M.



WILLLIAM L. DAWSON, Tuskegee composer and conductor, in one of his familiar poses as he conducts the Orfeon Donos irra of San Sebastian, Spain, in the the Basilica at Loyola, as a part of the 400th Anniversary of the death of the St. Ignacio de Loyola, founder of the famed Jesuit Oder, the Company of Jesus.

Tuskegee Chaplain to Brief Tulsans on Ala. Voting Crisis

Dr. Daniel W. Wynn, Ph.D. chaplain, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., main speaker for the annual Men's day services at Morning Star Baptist church, will acquaint Tulsans with the recent crisis in Tuskegee wherein most Negro citizens' voting rights have been threatened.

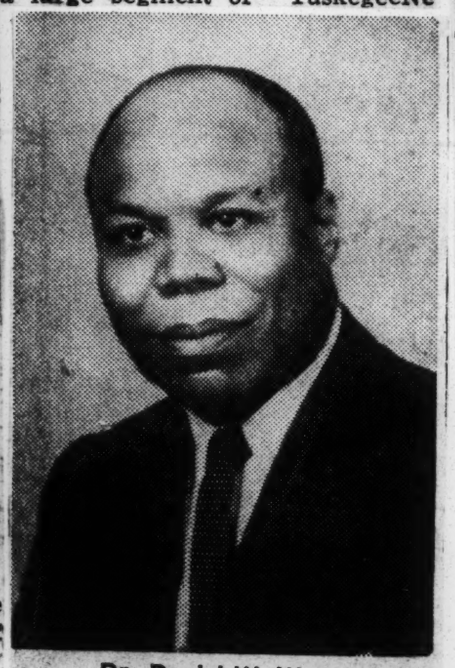
The Tuskegee chaplain will deliver the Men's day sermon at the 11 o'clock hour and at 5 p.m., he will discuss the Tuskegee crisis Music for both occasions will be furnished by the men's chorus of the church, Joe Watson, director.

Negro leaders in Alabama are presently waging a fight against the actions of the legislature of that state and Alabama State Attorney General John Patterson in what they term the "current atrocities against the Negro citizens of Tuskegee." The legislature recently passed a law which changed vote zoning areas, thereby depriving a large segment of TuskegeeNegroes of voting rights.

Dr. Wynn comes to Tulsa with a wealth of experience as an educator and civic leader, Dr. T. Oscar Chappelle, Morning Star pastor, announced Tuesday. He holds an A.B. degree from Langston university, Langston, Okla.; B.D. and A.M. degrees from Howard university, Washington, D.C., and a Ph.D. from Boston university, Boston, Mass. The speaker is also the author of two books, "The NAACP vs. Negro Revolutionary Protest" and "The Chaplain Speaks." He is listed in "Who's Who in American Education for 1957-58."

A 33rd degree Mason, Dr. Wynn is chaplain for the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Alabama.

Morning Star is asking all the graduates of Tuskegee Institute to share with them in the 5 o'clock services. The public is cordially invited to attend both programs with the men of the church.



Dr. Daniel W. Wynn

Educator From Tuskegee Speaks At Hungry Club Wed.

Dr. Luther Wade Jones, prominent sociologist and authority on the Rural Life of Negroes, will address the Wednesday, 3 December 1811 session of The Hungry Club.

The main portion of Dr. Jones' speech will center around the Tuskegee boycott which he has studied and observed at length.

Persons interested in attending the Hungry Club may make reservations immediately by calling JA. 4-0246.

"MOTHER OF THE YEAR"

Tuskegee Institute Daily Activity Sheet

Mrs. Laura B. Hegney was the popular choice of the Tuskegee students for the Institute "Mother of the Year." She and her family worshiped with the student committee at the morning and evening services and were their guests at dinner in the Institute cafeteria. Mon. 5-13-57 No. 125

Tuskegee, Ala

This gesture, begun three years ago, is another of the noteworthy traditions which Tuskegee Institute students have established and followed.

TUESDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Tuesday, May 14, 1957

NO. 126

VOLUME III

NEA CONVENTION PARTICIPANT

Mr. Vernon McDaniel, School of Education Faculty, will serve as a discussion leader during the forthcoming Centennial Convention of the National Education Association which meets in Philadelphia on July 1 through July 5. The discussion will center on "Implementation of the Expanded NEA Program", and was planned to provide rank and file NEA members opportunity to express their views concerning the nature of services which should be included in expansion proposals of the organization. This procedure was initiated at the NEA Convention in Portland, Oregon during the 1956 annual meeting and stimulated favorable reactions from delegates and members.

14 N Faculty & Staff

In addition to serving as discussion leader, Mr. McDaniel will participate in deliberations of the Joint Committee -- NEA and ATA and the Department of State Officers, which includes Presidents and Secretaries of state organizations. In the Department of State Officers, Mr. McDaniel will be one of the representatives of the Alabama State Teachers Association, having been re-elected President of the organization at the annual convention in March.

Gomillion Talk Slated June 23

Tuskegee Montgomery Ala

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 8—Charles G. Gomillion will be the guest speaker on the Men's Day program at the Greater Saint Mark Baptist Church, Tuskegee, on the fourth Sunday, June 23.

Gomillion is an assistant professor of sociology at Tuskegee Institute, in addition to his other duries as dean of students. As a leader in the Tuskegee Community Gomillion is president of the Tuskegee Civic Assn.

The Men's Day program this year is centered around a giant fund raising rally, with emphasis being placed on the swelling of the building fund. Special music by an all male chorus, directed by Smith Williams, will be one of the outstanding features.

The entire Tuskegee community is invited.

James Moore is the chairman of the program committee.

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14 N Faculty & Staff

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Services For Ex-Tuskegee Band Master

Defender

LOS ANGELES — (ANP) — Major Frank L. Drye, former band master at Tuskegee Institute for 32 years died at Sawtelle Veterans hospital Thursday, following a long illness after his retirement from the U. S. Army and the school about ten years ago.

Major Drye, who lived with his wife and family in Los Angeles, was rushed to the hospital after a sudden heart attack and died soon after arrival. Funeral services were held Tuesday at Sawtelle Veterans Chapel and interment was in the military cemetery of the reservation. Sat 9-28-57

Major Drye was born in Raleigh, N. C., and received his early education in Little Rock, Ark., where he displayed a great aptitude for music, and became a member of the W. C. Handy band, playing under the great composer until he accepted an appointment to be bandmaster at Tuskegee Institute in 1915.

His military career began in 1909 when he joined the U. S. Ninth Cavalry and after being commissioned a Second Lieutenant saw active service in the First World War. He received the Silver Star and Purple Heart decorations for bravery and wounds received during the Battle of the Mouse-Argonne Forest in France.

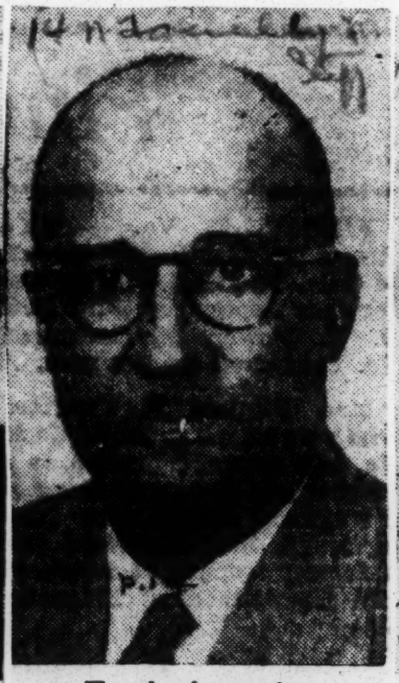
The major also received national commendation as bandmaster in 1942 when he commanded the Tuskegee Air Force band on a war bond tour throughout the nation.

HEADD, PEARL W. "PREPARING PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS FOR AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION
Vol. VIII. No 4 pp 417-19. Dec. 1957
(Quarterly of NEA) published by the
National Commission on Teacher Education and
Professional Standards.
The NEA of the U.S.
1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Washingtom 6,D.C.

To Teach Abroad

P-14 Dat-9-21-57

Dr. Withro McEnge, professor and head of the Department of Industrial Education and Home Coordinator for the Tuskegee - Indonesia project for the past two years, has been granted a two-year leave of absence to serve as teacher-trainer advisor with the Ministry of Education of Iraq on an International Administration project.

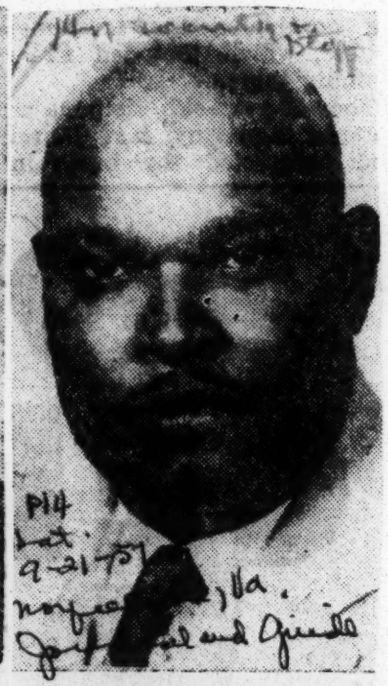


To Indonesia

Dat-9-21-57

Guy R. Trammell, who for twenty-one years has taught applied electricity at Tuskegee Institute, has been granted a two years leave of absence to serve as teacher trainer with the Tuskegee-Indonesia project.

Serving as Chief Advisor for the Tuskégee - Indonesia Project is G. L. Washington, a former dean of the Tuskegee School of Mechanical Industries.



To British Honduras

George W. Williams, Supervisor of Rural Housing at Tuskegee Institute for the past several years, has been granted a two-year leave of absence to serve as adviser to British Honduras on Aided Self-Help Housing.

Under the sponsorship of the International Cooperation Administration the project is designed to assist the local government in the establishment of a program for better housing and community development.

14n 1957

FACULTY AND STAFF

T U E S D A Y

T U S K E G E E I N S T I T U T E

D A I L Y A C T I V I T Y S H E E T

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Tuesday, December 10, 1957

VOLUME IV NO. 44

INSTITUTE MOURNS LOSS OF VICE PRESIDENT I. A. DERBIGNY

The entire Tuskegee family and friends of education everywhere are saddened to learn of the sudden passing of Dr. I. A. Derbigny, administrative dean and vice president of Tuskegee Institute, who died Tuesday morning, December 10, 1957, of a heart attack.

Dr. Derbigny came to Tuskegee Institute in 1936 as Administrative Dean. He was made vice president of Tuskegee in 1949, and served effectively and efficiently in these dual positions up to his death on Tuesday morning.

He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, the son of Charles and Julia Derbigny. He was married to Maurice Newsome, and they have one daughter, Mary Carolyn Derbigny who is now a Librarian at the New York Public Library, New York City.

He received the A. B. at Talladega College in 1921, the A. M. at Cornell University in 1925, the Ph.D. at Columbia University in 1932, and the M. A. at the University of Minnesota in 1940.

Before coming to Tuskegee Institute in 1936, Dr. Derbigny served as Professor of Chemistry and head of the science department at Virginia State College from 1921 to 1931; and as Professor of Chemistry at Talladega College from 1932 to 1936.

He was outstanding in educational circles and was a member of the National Education Association, the American Teachers Association, the Alabama State Teachers Association as well as other professional organizations. As a chemist he was well recognized and maintained his contacts through the classroom, and research. He was a member of the Sigma Xi Society.

He was father, co-founder, and the first national president of Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society, and through this organization was instrumental in raising the level of scholarship at Tuskegee and at many other colleges of higher learning throughout the South. He was author of dozens of articles which have appeared in leading journals, s well as author of a book, General Education in the Negro Colleges, Stanford Press 947. He was a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and Lewis Adams Lodge, and s quite active in civic and community affairs.

addition to the above, Dr. Derbigny was director of the Summer School and worked ssantly to help keep operating smoothly the complex machinery of Tuskegee Insti- . He was responsible for the annual All-Institute Conference, which was tuted in 1940 and for several years served as general chairman of the United College Fund drive in Tuskegee and its environs.

World War I he served his country as a soldier in the U. S. Army.

services will be announced later.

14n 1957

FACULTY AND STAFF

TUESDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Tuesday, December 10, 1957

VOLUME IV NO. 44

INSTITUTE MOURNS LOSS OF VICE PRESIDENT I. A. DERBIGNY

The entire Tuskegee family and friends of education everywhere are saddened to learn of the sudden passing of Dr. I. A. Derbigny, administrative dean and vice president of Tuskegee Institute, who died Tuesday morning, December 10, 1957, of a heart attack.

Dr. Derbigny came to Tuskegee Institute in 1936 as Administrative Dean. He was made vice president of Tuskegee in 1949, and served effectively and efficiently in these dual positions up to his death on Tuesday morning.

He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, the son of Charles and Julia Derbigny. He was married to Maurice Newsome, and they have one daughter, Mary Carolyn Derbigny who is now a Librarian at the New York Public Library, New York City.

He received the A. B. at Talladega College in 1921, the A. M. at Cornell University in 1925, the Ph.D. at Columbia University in 1932, and the M. A. at the University of Minnesota in 1940.

Before coming to Tuskegee Institute in 1936, Dr. Derbigny served as Professor of Chemistry and head of the science department at Virginia State College from 1921 to 1931; and as Professor of Chemistry at Talladega College from 1932 to 1936.

He was outstanding in educational circles and was a member of the National Education Association, the American Teachers Association, the Alabama State Teachers Association as well as other professional organizations. As a chemist he was well recognized and maintained his contacts through the classroom, and research. He was a member of the Sigma Xi Society.

He was father, co-founder, and the first national president of Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society, and through this organization was instrumental in raising the level of scholarship at Tuskegee and at many other colleges of higher learning throughout the South. He was author of dozens of articles which have appeared in leading journals, as well as author of a book, General Education in the Negro Colleges, Stanford Press 1947. He was a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and Lewis Adams Lodge, and was quite active in civic and community affairs.

In addition to the above, Dr. Derbigny was director of the Summer School and worked incessantly to help keep operating smoothly the complex machinery of Tuskegee Institute. He was responsible for the annual All-Institute Conference, which was instituted in 1940 and for several years served as general chairman of the United Negro College Fund drive in Tuskegee and its environs.

During World War I he served his country as a soldier in the U. S. Army.

Funeral services will be announced later.

WEDNESDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Wednesday, December 11, 1957

VOLUME IV NO. 45

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The funeral services for Dr. I. A. Derbigny will be held in Logan Hall, Wednesday, December 11, 1957, at 1:30 p.m., with the McKenzie Funeral Home in charge.

Interment will be in the family plot in Newport News, Virginia. President and Mrs. L. H. Foster will accompany the family as the official representatives of Tuskegee Institute.

The body will lie in state in Logan Hall from noon until the time of the funeral.

Students, faculty, staff and friends are invited to the services.

The Institute, including the Recreation Center, will be officially closed between the hours of 12 noon and 6:00 p.m. No classes will be held Wednesday afternoon, and offices that can will be closed so all persons will have the opportunity to attend the funeral services.

Normal activities will be resumed at 6:00 p.m., with the regular Wednesday schedule for the balance of the day.

XXX

14n 1957 FACULTY AND STAFF

Last week AWS -UMC conducted a campus-wide poll to elect the Tuskegee Institute "Father of the Year." Dean C. G. Gomillion was the campus choice for the honor.

14n Faculty & Staff

MRS. RANKIN ON NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Daily Activity Sheet Wed. 6-19-57 Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Mrs. Bennie Maye Rankin, School of Home Economics, has recently received notice of her appointment to the national planning committee of teacher education from the Director of the Home Economics Education Branch of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. The committee is composed of home economics teacher educators from the North Atlantic, Southern, Central and Pacific Regions.

Vol. 3, No. 130

The first meeting of the planning committee will be held jointly with a similar planning committee composed of State and City Supervisors of home economics.

A. BUCHANAN

S. A Buchanan To Get Grant

Advertiser Mon. 2-18-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Feb. 17—Singer A. Buchanan, a member of the Tuskegee Institute faculty, Tuesday became one of 57 candidates throughout the United States selected to receive a 1957 Danforth Study Grant.

A member of the Tuskegee Institute faculty since the summer of 1952, Buchanan is assistant professor, department of English, in the division of general studies. He holds the A.B. and M.A. degrees from Tennessee State University and has completed his resident requirements for the Ph.D. degree at the University of Michigan.

In his two years of study at the university, before returning to the institute last summer, Buchanan was the recipient of a graduate assistantship by the speech department during his first year and for the next term was awarded a fellowship by the division of languages and fine arts.

On the Danforth Study Grant, Buchanan will return to the university this fall to complete his work in theatre, radio and television. The grant includes full costs for a year's study.

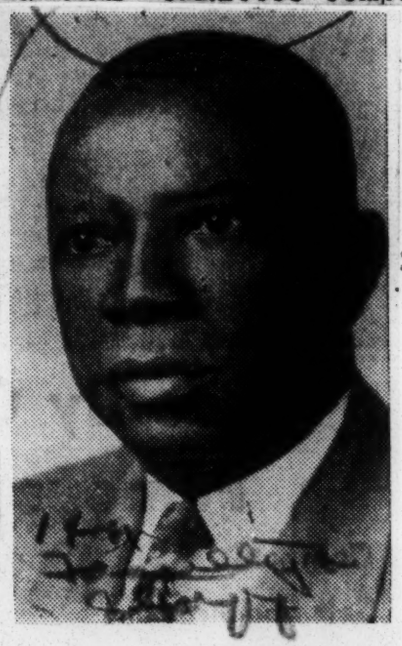
He is the son of Mr. and Mr. Howard Buchanan of the Tuskegee Institute community.

HONORS DAY SPEAKER — Dr Daniel Webster Wynn, Dean of Chapel, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, will be the Honors Day Speaker at Texas Southern University, May 9 at 11 a m in the university auditorium. Students who have excelled in various areas of school life will be honored. Mrs Nellie Joyce Punch, instructor, Houston Public Schools, will be the banquet speaker at the 7:30 p m banquet on that date.

Vernon McDaniel To Give Address

Advertiser Sun. 6-16-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., June 15 — Vernon McDaniel, president of the Alabama State Teachers Association and an instructor in the School of Education at Tuskegee Institute, will be the Men's Day speaker when Washington Chapel AME Church observes Father's Day, it was announced by Malchai Morse, chairman of the "Men's Day" activities. President McDaniel came to the Institute several years ago, and formerly taught in the Public schools of Florida where he won many citations as an outstanding teacher.



VERNON McDANIEL

DECEASED

DR. I.A. DERBIGNY, VICE PRESIDENT, TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, PASSED TUESDAY, DEC. 10, 1957

Funeral, Wed. Dec.11,1957-1:30 P.M. Logan Hall

Interment Newport News, Va.

SEE DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET(12-10-57)

Tuskegee Inst., Ala. 14n Faculty + Staff

Calendar of Events Sun. 7-14-57

NOTICES

The Institute Community was saddened to learn of the passing of Mrs. Howard Buchanan on Thursday, July 11. Special funeral services will be held Saturday morning, July 13, from the Washington Chapel AME Church, at 8:00 A. M. Burial will be at Fayettville, Tennessee. (Mother of Mr.Singer Buchanan)

DECEASED

MRS. LOUISE OUSLEY

Mrs. Louise Ousley, widow of the late Mr. H.R. Ousley was funeralized at the Washington Chapel AME Church, Thursday, July 25, 1957.

Mr. Ousley was employed in the Mechanical Industries Department (Tinsmithing)

Miss Marguerite Dixie Taylor, senior, Department of Physical Education, from Leland, Mississippi, was crowned "Miss United Negro College Fund" in colorful ceremonies at the Acquaintance Dance, Friday night, in Logan Hall. She raised the highest sum with the support of fellow students in the 1957 UNCF Campaign.

Daily Advertiser Sheet mon. 9-30-57

Mr. C. G. Gomillion, Chairman, Division of Social Sciences and Chairman of the Tuskegee Civic Association, will be one of the participants of a Symposium - "The Negro Southerner Speaks" -- to be held in Chicago, Illinois, on October 10, 1957.

The Tuskegee Institute Male Chorus, under the direction of Mr. William Wiley, will render two numbers at the 6th Avenue Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, on October 18, 1957. Also on the program will be the Talladega College Chorus. This program will mark the culmination of the 1957-58 UNCF Campaign. Mr. Paul L. Ware is chairman of the program committee.

Dr. McEnge Granted Leave To Assume Duties In Iraq

Advertiser Thurs. 9-12-57

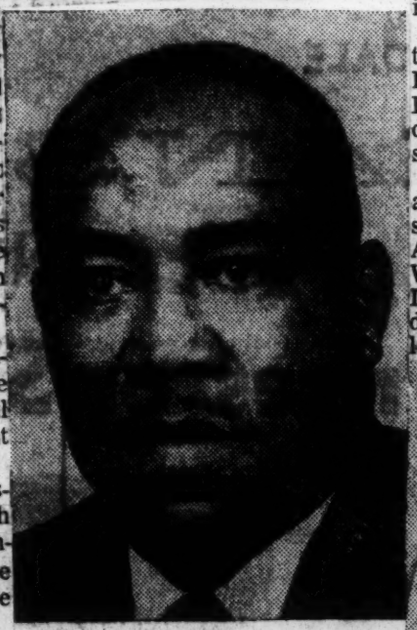
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Sept. 11—Dr. Withro McEnge, professor and head of the Department of Industrial Education and home coordinator for the Tuskegee-Indonesia propect for the past two years, has ben granted a two-year leave of absence to serve as teacher-trainer-adviser with the Ministry of Education of Iraq on an International Cooperation Administration project.

In going to this mid-east country he opens a new era of service for Tuskegee personnal. He will have headquarters in the ancient capital city of Baghdad.

Dr. McEnge is a native of Tuscaloosa, Ala. He received a high school diploma from Tuskegee Institute and was a member of the Institute's first four-year college graduating class in 1931.

Following his graduation he attended New York University where he earned the Doctor of Education degree in vocational education. For several years he has served as interne supervisor for the School of Mechanical Industries.

In the capacity of home coordinator for the Tuskegee-Indonesia project, Dr. McEnge was privileged to visit Indinesia to observe the work in progress. While on this trip he visited many of the principal cities of Europe and Asia.



ON LEAVE

Dr. Withro McEnge accepts ICA assignment in Middle East.

Indonesian post for G. Trammell

P. 1 Sat. 9-21-57

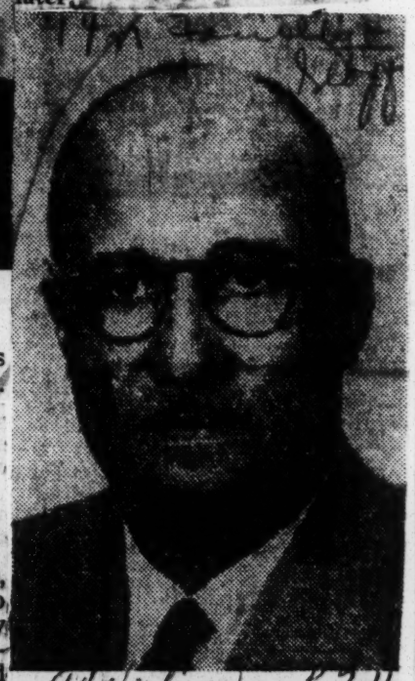
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Guy R. Trammell, who has taught applied electricity at Tuskegee Institute for twenty-one years, has been granted a two-year leave of absence to serve with the Tuskegee-Indonesia project.

The project, now in its third year, is under the sponsorship of the International Cooperation Administration. Under it Tuskegee contracts with the Indonesian Ministry of Education to upgrade its teachers of vocational education.

SERVING AS chief advisor for the project is G. L. Washington, former dean of the Tuskegee school of mechanical industries.

Mr. Trammell will train teachers in applied electricity. He is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and holds a masters degree from Bradley University, Peoria, Ill.

He has served as teacher of applied electricity at Tuskegee since 1936. He left in mid-August for a briefing period in Washington before going to Indonesia. His wife and children are expected to join him later.



TEACHER-TRAINER

Advertiser P.2-H Sun. 9-22-57

After teaching applied electricity for 21 years at Tuskegee Institute, Guy R. Trammell has been granted a two-year leave of absence.

Frank L. Drye. Former Tuskegee Musician Buried

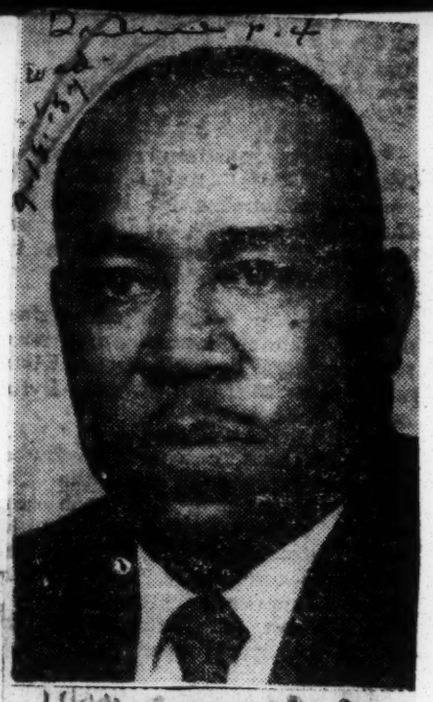
LOS ANGELES — (SNS)— Major Frank L. Drye widely-known leader of the famed Tuskegee Institute band of the late Thirties and the World War II Tuskegee Army Air Force band, was buried here Tuesday.

The musician succumbed Thursday, September 12, after an extended illness. Major Drye was in retirement at the time of his death. P.5 Atlanta,

News of the death of this well-known musician saddened many of his friends at Tuskegee Institute particularly as well as many other persons throughout the nation for he was hailed nationally for his musicianship.

Wed. 9-18-57

Major Drye joined the Tuskegee faculty before World War I. He was commissioned at Des Moines and served with the Amerlian Expeditionary Forces in France with the 92nd Division and was decorated for gallantry in action. He rejoined the Tuskegee faculty after the Armistice. He was recalled to the service during World War II and was stationed at the Tuskegee Army Air Field, directing the band. Upon Major Drye's discharge from the service he and his family moved to Los Angeles where they have lived since then.



OVERSEAS-BOUND — Dr. Withro McEnge, professor and head of the Department of Industrial Education and Home Coordinator for the Tuskegee-Indonesia project for the past two years, has been granted a two year leave of absence to serve as teacher-trainer adviser with the Ministry of Education of Iraq on an International Cooperation Administration project.

Indiana P.14 Los Angeles

Dr. McEnge is a native of Tuscaloosa, Ala. He received a high school diploma from Tuskegee Institute and was a member of the Institute's first four-year college graduating class in 1931.

Wed. 9-18-57

Following his graduation he attended New York University where he earned the Doctor of Education degree in Vocational Education.

He will be joined in Iraq by his daughter. Mrs. McEnge was also granted leave from her duties in the Department of Hospital Dietetics. It is expected that she will be employed in that field in the Middle East.

14n 1957

FACULTY AND STAFF
Concerning Negroes—

Davis To Be Kick Off Speaker At UNCF Campaign March 3rd

World Sat. 3-2-57 P.1
B'ham, Ala.

DR. ALONZA DAVIS

Dr. Alonza J. Davis, dean of the School of Education at Tuskegee Institute, will be guest speaker at the kick-off program of the 14th annual United Negro College Fund Campaign set for 4 p. m., Sunday, March 3 at Sixteenth Street Baptist Church pastored by the Rev. Luke Beard.

Mrs. Bessie S. Estelle, chairman of the local campaign organization said a goal of $25,000 had been established for this area. The kick-off goal is $500.

There will be 10 challenge speakers namely, Emory O. Jackson Miss Mahala E. Morris, C. L. Reeves, Dr. R. C. Stewart, Clinton E. Lewis, Mrs. Ruth J. Jackson, Normal S. Randall, the Rev. J. L. Ware, Dr. A. G. Gaston and Dr. C. W. Hayes.

Music for the program will include the organ prelude by D. B. Ryan, selections by the Tabernacle Baptist Church choir (the Rev. B. W. Coats, minister), the State Vocational Trade School choir, Parker High School choir, Stockham Male chorus and the Miles College choir.

Invocation by the Rev. Harold D. Long, minister of the First Congregational Christian Church; the occasion by W. W. Whetstone, co-chairman of the local organization; the appeal (offering and progress reports), appreciation by Mrs. Estelle and the benediction by the Rev. Beard.

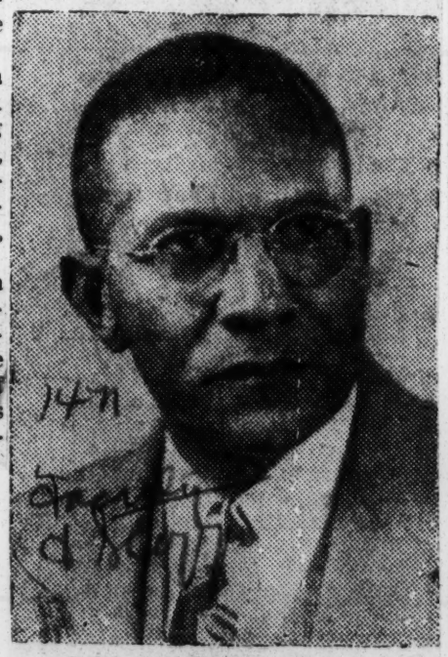
Other members of the campaign organization include Mrs. A. G. Gaston, chairman of the steering committee; Mrs. Vivian F. Durant, office secretary; Mrs. L. S. Gaillard, treasurer; Paul L. Ware, director and Mrs. Ossie W. Mitchell, publicity chairman.

Sponsors include the Rev. John H. Buchanan, pastor of First Baptist Church; Bishop Charles J. Carpenter of the Episcopal Church; the Rev. Paul Hardin, Jr., pastor of First Methodist Church and James E. Mills, editor of The Birmingham Post-Herald.

Gomillion Of Tuskegee To Speak At Miles March 4th

World Sat. 3-2-57 P.1
B'ham, Ala.

Charles G. Gomillion, dean of students and assistant professor of sociology at Tuskegee Institute, is scheduled to be guest speaker at the Miles College noon chapel hour, Monday, March 4.



C. G. GOMILLION

He will be introduced by the Rev. R. M. McKenzie, sponsor of the program.

Mr. Gomillion is a native of Johnston S. C. and a graduate of Paine College, Augusta, Ga. He is secretary of its board of trustees and president of the Paine College Alumni Association.

He has done graduate study at Northwestern University and at the Ohio State University. He is a member of the Alabama State Teachers Association, the National Education Association, the Association for the study of Negro Life and History, the Southern Sociological Society, and the American Humanistic Association. He is director of the Tuskegee Institute Federal Credit Union, of the Hilander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee, of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, and of the Southern Regional Council; he is treasurer of the Macon County Progressive Democratic Association; he is a member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity; and a member of the Christian Methodist Church and a life member of the NAACP.

Other participants on the program are: The College Choir, under the direction of W. T. Locke; Rev. W. W. Thomas to bring the devotions; and Dr. W. A. Bell to make remarks.

Tuskegee Dean To Talk At Miles

Post-Herald Thurs. 3-28-57
B'ham, Ala.

BY W. ARNETT BRYANT
Phone 56-4418

Charles G. Gomillion, dean of students and assistant professor of sociology at Tuskegee Institute, will be the chapel speaker at Miles College at noon Monday.

Mr. Gomillion is a well-known speaker throughout the South. He is a native of South Carolina and secretary of the board of trustees of Paine College, Augusta, Ga. He holds membership in the Alabama State Teachers Assn., the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, the Southern Sociological Society and the American Humanistic Assn.

He is director of the Tuskegee Institute Federal Credit Union; of the Southern Regional Council and treasurer of the Macon County Progressive Democratic Assn.

Other participants on the program are the Rev. W. W. Thomas and the Rev. R. M. McKenzie.

Receives Davenport Study Grant

Journal P.28
Winston-Salem, N.C.

Singer A. Buchanan, a member of the Tuskegee Institute faculty, today became one of fifty-seven States selected to receive a 1957 candidates throughout the United Danforth Study Grant.

A member of the Tuskegee Institute faculty since the summer of 1952, Mr. Buchanan is Assistant Professor, Department of English, in the Division of General Studies. He holds the A. B. and M. A. degrees from Tennessee State University and has completed his resident requirements for the Ph. D. degree at the University of Michigan.

Sat. 3-2-57

In his two years of study at the University, before returning to the Institute last summer, Mr. Buchanan was the recipient of a Graduate Assistantship by the Speech Department during his first year and for the next term was awarded a Fellowship by the Division of Languages and Fine Arts.

On the Danforth Study Grant, Mr. Buchanan will return to the University this fall to complete his work in Theatre, Radio and Television. The grant includes full costs for a year's study.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Buchanan of the Tuskegee Institute community.

FIELDS, Mrs. Grace, of Tuskegee Institute, died Sunday night in a local hospital. Survivors include her husband, Tom Fields; five daughters, Mrs. Adele Fields, Detroit, Mich., Mrs. Rosa A. Clanton, Prichard, Mrs. Grace F. Harris, Tuskegee, Miss Tommie L. Harris, Richmond, Va.; two sisters, Mrs. Mary J. Boyd, Birmingham, Mrs. Inell Riley, Mt. Vernon; seven grandchildren. The funeral will be held Saturday at 2 p.m. from the Butler Chapel AME zion Church with the Rev. T. L. Bufford officiating and burial in Greenwood Cemetery. Smith and Gaston Funeral directors in charge.

Dawson To Guest Star Festival

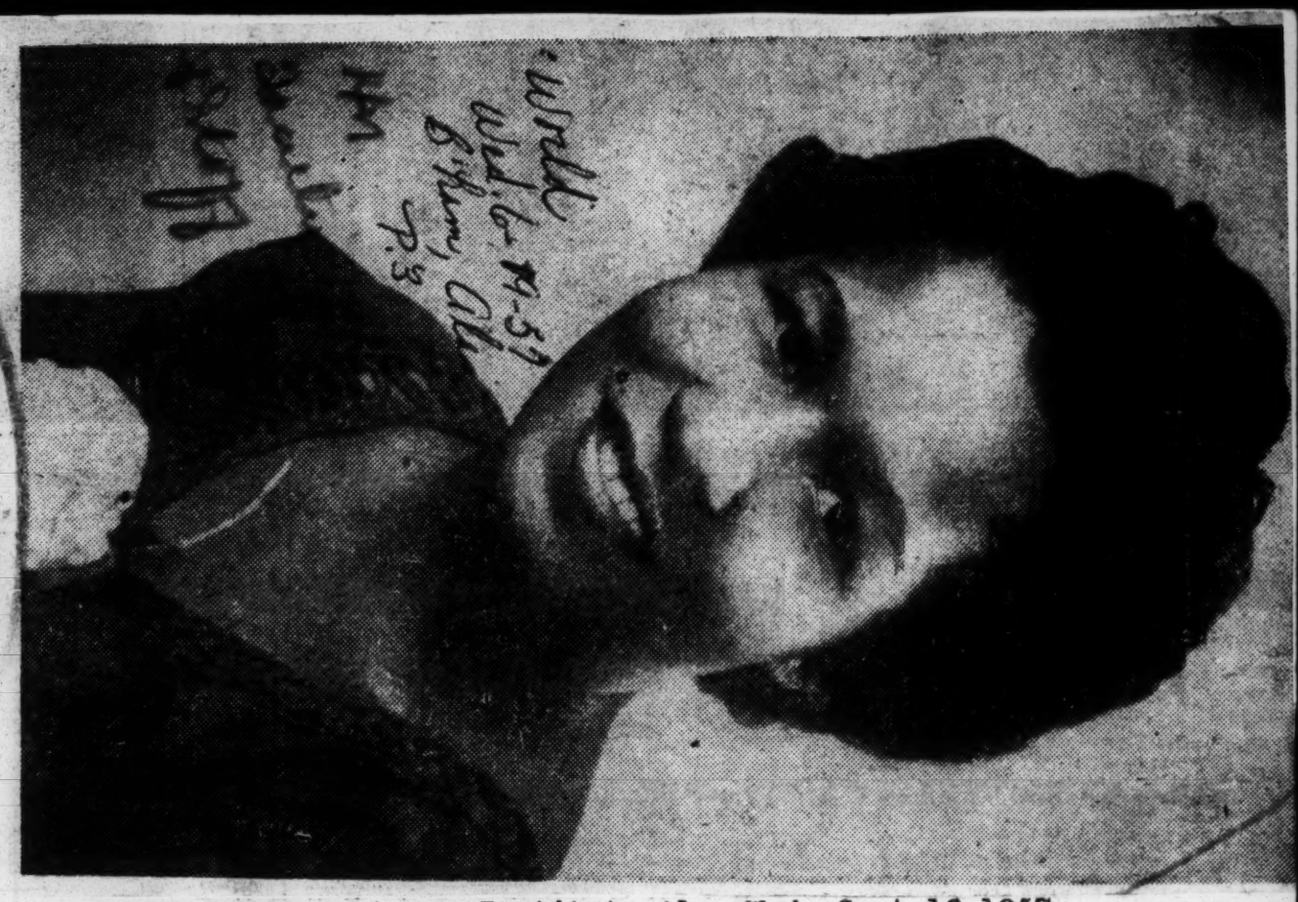
Defender P.1
Chicago, Ill.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — (ANP) — William L. Dawson, conductor-composer and former director of the famous Tuskegee Institute Choir will go to Schenectady, N. Y., April 1, where he will be guest conductor of the annual band festival.

Sat. 3-30-57

This two-day festival under sponsorship of the Schenectady Public School system, features contests between the bands and orchestras during the daytime sessions, with concerts each evening using the combined bands and orchestras.

Mr. Dawson will be guest conductor at the concerts.



MISS LORENE P. DICKERSON

BETROTHED—Rev. and Mrs. George W. Dickerson of Kingston, announce the engagement of their daughter, Lorene Patricia, to Mr. Samuel Jay Walker, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Walker of New York City. The bride-elect is a graduate of Fisk University, and the Howard University School of Social Work. She was a former member of the local Cotillion group, holds membership in the American Association of University of Women, the Alpha Kappa Delta Honorary Sociological Society, and the National Council on Family Relations.

The prospective groom received the B. A. degree in education from City College, New York, and the M. A. degree from Columbia University. Presently, he is pursuing courses toward the doctorate degree in education at the University of Nottingham, England. The wedding will be an event of August 1.

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET. Tuskegee Institute, Ala. Wed. Sept. 18, 1957
Vol. IV .No.1

INSTITUTE MOURNS DEATH OF TWO FORMER EMPLOYEES

Major Frank L. Drye who died at the Sawtelle Veterans Hospital in Los Angeles Thursday, September 12, was for many years bandmaster at Tuskegee Institute. A native of Raleigh, N. C., he received his early education in Little Rock, Arkansas.

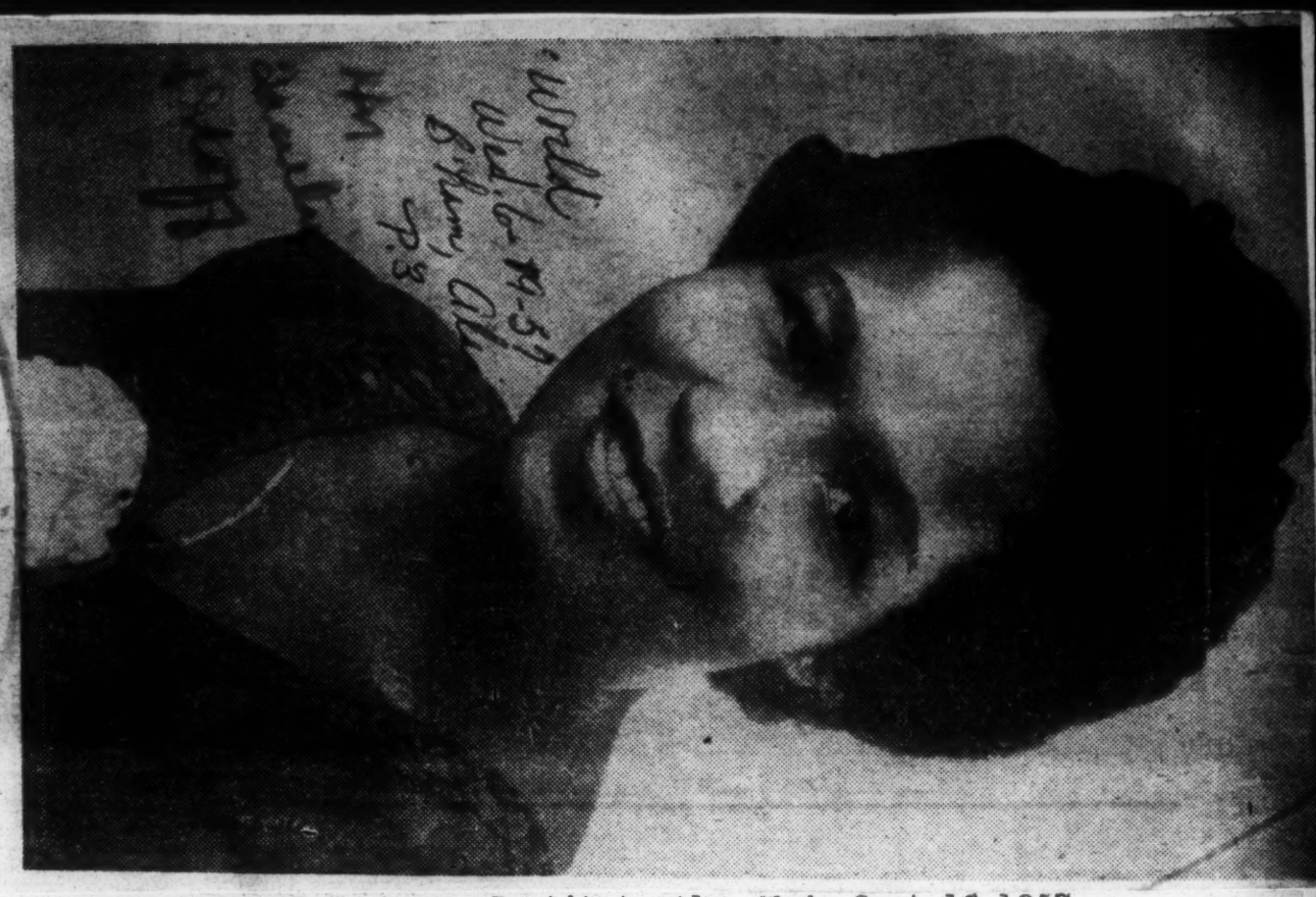
He began his musical career under W. C. Handy and was appointed bandmaster at Tuskegee Institute in 1915. Except for time out for military duty Major Drye gave the Institute 32 years of distinguished service.

Dr. G. Lake Imes, well known at Tuskegee Institute for his many years of distinguished service, passed Sunday, September 15, in a Washington, D. C. hospital. He first came to Tuskegee Institute on the invitation of Dr. Washington to serve as Dean of the Phelps Hall Bible School. Following its discontinuance, he was appointed Special Assistant to Dr. R. R. Moton, Tuskegee's second President, and served in this capacity until Dr. Moton retired in 1935.

Upon his personal request he is being returned to the Institute for burial. The body will lie in state at the Greenwood Missionary Baptist Church from 1:00 - 3:00 P.M. Friday, September 20. Funeral services will be conducted from this church at 3:00 P.M. Interment will be in the Institute cemetery.

LAYMAN SPEAKER

Prof. Charles Goode Gomillion will be guest contributor for the observance of Layman's Day at the First CME Church o the Rev. J. W. Bonner, pastor, today at the morning worship hour, 10:45. Prof. Gomillion is chairman of the division of social science, Tuskegee Isntitute; native of Johnston, S.C., member of the Alabama State Teachers Assn., the American Humanist Assn.; Omega Psi Phi Fraternity; the Board of Directors of the Tuskegee Institute Federal Credit Union; president of TCA and a member of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church. The public is invited.



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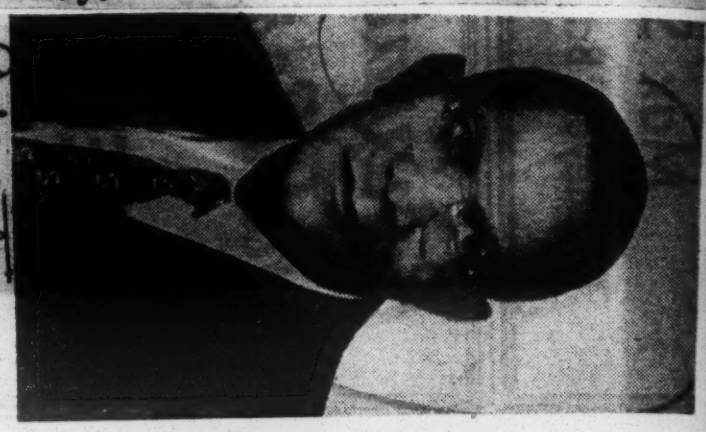


DECEASED-
WIFE OF DR. G. LAKE
IMES, BALTIMORE, MD.
FUNERALIZED WED. 1-23,1957

DECEASED
MR. MARMON SMITH
Mr Marmon Smith, who has been employed in the Department of Buildings and Grounds since June 20, 1948, died Saturday Morning, January 26. 1957. He is survived by his wife, one son, one daughter, a sister and other relatives. His native home was Scotland Neck, N.C.
Daily Activity Sheet
Mon. Jan 28, 1957

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
HARRIS, Frank M., retired employe of Tuskegee Institute, died in Chicago, Ill., Friday. The body will be shipped to Tuskegee for burial. Service will be announced upon arrival. Harris was a member of Lewis Adams Lodge No. 67, Tuskegee Institute. The Peoples Funeral Home in charge.

DECEASED
MRS. LILLIE BELL MELTON
Mrs. Lillie Bell Melton departed this life Thursday, April 18, 1957, 6:40 p.m. in the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.
Mrs. Melton was a matron in the Tuskegee Institute Nurses Home for a number of years.

DECEASED
MRS. JACKSON, House Adviser James Hall Summer, 1956- mother of Mrs. Eloise McGill Secretary, Self-Study passed, Albany State College, Albany, Ga. May 9, 1957.

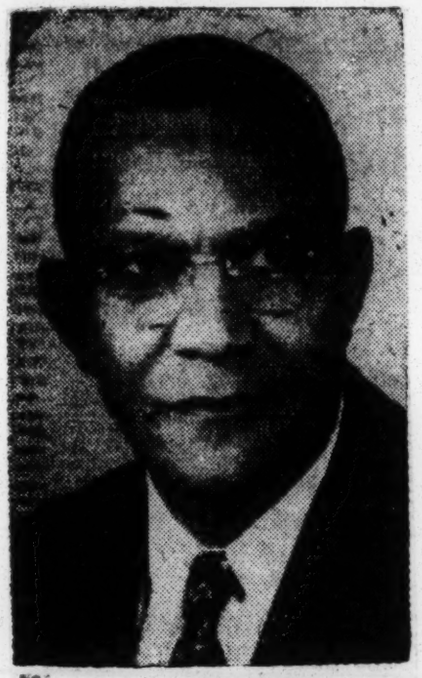
DECEASED
MR. DAUGHERTY, FATHER OF MISS DELORES DAUGHERTY (COMMERCIAL DIETETICS) PASSED MAY 9, 1957 Highland, Illinois.

DECEASED
INSTRUCTOR'S FATHER
FATHER OF MR. JAMES WALKER (MATH DEPART.) PASSED MARCH 26, 1957, Greenville, South Carolina.

DECEASED
MRS. GRACE FIELDS PASSED MARCH 1957 employed John A. Andrew Hospital. Owned home on Montgomery Highway.

DECEASED
MRS. CORNELIA RAY MOTHER OF MRS. ELIZABETH RAY BENSON, ASSISTANT DEAN OF WOMEN PASSED IN UNION SPRINGS, ALA., Monday, April 2, 1957

CUT WEDDING CAKE — Mr. and Mrs. Edward DeVaughn Benton cut their cake at the reception following the ceremony on the lawn at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Gilbert Perry of Knoxville. The reception was under a 94 x 42 feet nylon spun, plastic coated tent raised on the tennis court. — (Photo by Leslie)



C G Gomillion

C G Gomillion Is Tuskegee Father Of Year

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala— Charles G. Gomillion, dean of students, Tuskegee Institute, was elected "Father of the Year" for 1957-58 by the Tuskegee student body. On Father's Day, Sunday June 17, 1957, Dean Gomillion and his family were escorted to the morning Chapel Serving by a special student committee headed by Amos Johnson.

Following the chapel service Dean Gomillion fulfilled a dinner engagement where he was formally presented to the student body and honored for his interest and concern in student welfare and for his civic achievements and leadership in the Tuskegee Institute community.

A joint summer planning composed of representatives from tives fro the United Men's Congress and Associated Woen Students initiated the idea and promoted the election.

Dean Gomillion is the first man on the Tuskegee campus to be honored as the "Father of the

MISS PERRI MORGAN GREEN
BRIDE OF EDWARD BENTON

Daily World Thurs. 6-20-57

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Miss Perri Morgan Green of Knoxville exchanged marital vows with Edward DeVaughn Belton of Tuskegee on June 16.

Atlanta, Ga.,

The double ring ceremony was performed by Dr. Benjamin B. Evans, minister of Carmel Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, O., at 4 p. m., in the presence of many friends and relatives, on the front lawn which forms into a near perfect amphi-theater at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Gilbert Perry, 4627 Martin Mill Pike.

Nuptial music was by Mrs. Lillian Carey Morrow, organist, and Miss Laura Miles, prize-winning soprano, both Knoxville talents.

The bride, given in marriage by her stepfather, wore a white silk organza gown (toilette), the bodice being styled with long tight sleeves and a scoop-shaped neckline and trimmed with lace accented by pearls; the skirt was full and terminated in a Chapel train. Her veil, finger-tipped on a half Juliet cap, was white chiffon organza trimmed with matching lace and tiny pearls. She carried a bouquet of pink rose petals.

Miss Cynthia Belton, bridegroom's sister and an Antioch College student, was maid of honor. The bridemaids were Miss Carolyn Parker, University of Indiana graduate student; Miss Diana Bloomingtals of New York City; Mrs. Shirley Mohler Giasaglione of Mississippi, who married two weeks ago herself.

Little Cheryl Ann Green, bride's niece, was flower girl.

Henry S. Green, bride's brother, was best man, and ushers were Charles Gates and Russell Minton, both Howard University medical students, and Price Michael, a Knoxvillian recently graduated from Knoxville College.

The bride is a graduate of Westbrook Junior College, Portland, Maine. Her father was the late Dr. H. M. Green, noted physician, and the only Negro ever elected Knoxville city councilman.

Young Belton, a senior in Howard University's Medical College in Washington, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Belton of Tuskegee Institute, Ala. His father heads the chemistry department of Tuskegee and just recently dd post doctoral study at Brooklyn Polytechnic College. This summer, the medical student will work in a District hospital. He is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

ON HOLIDAY PROGRAM:

Advertiser 7-2-57

Mrs. Jessie Guzman

Fri. 7-12-57 Montgomery,

Speaks at Tuskegee

Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — Attendants a the July Fourth program, memorializing the founding of Tuskegee Institute, were told by Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman, principal speaker, and director of records and research that Tuskegee is the product of "the goodwill, gifts and contributions of many Americans and agencies." In return for value received, Mrs. Guzman pointed to the many services which Tuskegee has rendered on a local, state, national and international level.

"We come to this spot today to celebrate the 76th anniversary of the founding of Tuskegee Institute. It is indeed symbolical that the founder chose the Fourth of July on which to open school, the day on which all Americans celebrate their Declaration of Independence.

"From its very inception, even before the school was started, the founder's attention was focused on the community and how best to serve the needs of people in the community."

She said these services in the local community were directed at the total community — the farm, the church, the home, the school, and the health of the people. State and national services are represented in the extension of mass education, health and economic programs to benefit a widening circle of people. Mrs. Guzman named the Rosenwald School Building program, begun through the influence of Dr. Washington and Tuskegee Institute. This program saw 5,000 improved schools built throughout the South for Negro youth at a total cost of $28,000,000.

The Jeanes Fund for furnishing supervisors for rural schools was another influence. Religious extension, low cash-cost housing, the many health services of the John A. Andrew Hospital, the National Negro Business League, and other movements originating at Tuskegee Institute were named by Mrs. Guzman.

On an international level, she mentioned the fact that the United States government used the Tuskegee plan of education in the Philippines when it took over the islands after the Spanish-American War. The many foreign assignments in which the Institute, the faculty and alumni are now engaged and the constant flow of foreign visitors to Tuskegee were emphasized by the speaker. She told of Dr. Foster's visit to India two years ago to serve on the commission concerned with the improvement of Rural Higher Education.

Mrs Guzman concluded her speech with a significant quote from Booker T. Washington, made in 1900 — "During the next half-century and more, my race must continue passing through the severe American crucible. We are to be tested in our patience, our forebearance, our perserverance, our power to endure wrong, to withstand temptations, to economize, to acquire and use skill; in our ability to compete, to succeed in commerce, to disregard the superficial for the real, and the appearance for the substance; to be great and yet small, learned and yet simple, high and yet the servant of all."

Appearing on the program with Mrs. Guzman were Dr. D. W. Wyan, Tuskegee Institute, chaplain; Charles E. Trout, director, public relations; Lewis W. Driver, chief, manual arts therapy, V. A. Hospital; the Rev. K. L. Buford, pastor, Butler Chapel AME Zion Church and Dr. L. H. Foster, president, Tuskegee Institute. Music was furnished by the Tuskegee Institute summer school chorus with William Wiley and Mrs. Ethel Hardy Smith in charge.

MR. S.B. SIMMONS
DECEASED

Mr. S.B. Simmons, Greensboro, N.C. passed, Tues. July 30,1957.

He was brother of Mrs. Hattie West Kelly, Dean of Women, Mrs. Alberta Sims, retired Organist of Tuskegee Institute.

Mr. Simmons was formerly employed at Tuskegee Institute, Agricultural Dept.

DEAN H. S. KELLY AND MRS. A. L. SIMS ATTEND BROTHER'S FUNERAL

Daily Activity Sheet Wed. 7-31-57 No. 137

Dean Hattie S. Kelly and Mrs. Alberta L. Sims left this morning for Greensboro, N. C. to attend the funeral service of their brother, Mr. S. B. Simmons. Mr. Simmons was a former employee of Tuskegee Institute, in the Department of Agriculture. The Rev. C. W. Kelly accompanied his wife and her sister.

DEAN OF RESEARCH:

Dr. R. W. Brown Gets Tuskegee Appointment

Fri. 6-14-57 P. 8-d

Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — Dr. L. H. Foster, president of Tuskegee Institute, announced Tuesday the appointment of Dr. R. W. Brown, former director of the Carver Foundation, as dean of research at Tuskegee.

Dr. Foster said, "This arrangement provides opportunity for a major officer of the Institute to work through all instructional departments, as well as the organized research units, to promote research at the institute. It is expected that a broad view of research at Tuskegee will be encouraged and that artificial barriers in scientific specialization will be minimized in the expanding research program. The institute will strengthen its research efforts in the humanities and social sciences as well as in the natural sciences."

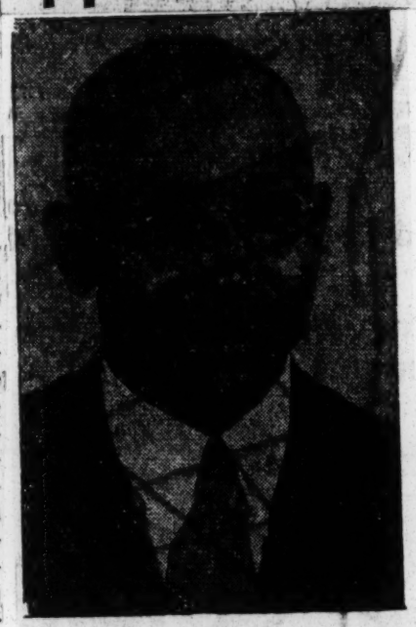
During the academic year 1956-57, Dr. Brown participated in a program of study and research in virology at the Yale University School of Medicine, as a National Science Foundation senior Postdoctoral Fellow.

He received his B.S. degree from Howard University, did advanced study at the University of Chicago, and later completed study for the master of science degree at Iowa State College. Dr. Brown received the doctor of philosophy degree at Iowa State College in June 1936.

In addition to an extensive study and research career, Dr. Brown has taught at Rust College in Mississippi and at Langston Univesity in Oklahoma. He came to Tuskegee Institute as instructor in bacteriology in September 1936, later serving as head, division of natural science in the School of Agriculture.

CARVER FOUNDATION

In 1944, Dr. Brown was appointed director of the Carver Foundation. In addition to this assignment, he has served as chairman of the Tuskegee Institute Graduate Committee.



In 1953, through a grant from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis to the Carver Foundation, Dr. Brown directed a project which produced large quantities of cultures of strain HeLa (a cancer cell of human origin). The project supplied these cultures to the many laboratories participating in the field trials and vaccine evaluation of Dr. Jonas Salk's discovery.

Dr. Brown holds membership in the Phi Kappa Phi honor society and the Society of the Sigma Xi. In 1951 he received the Alumni Merit Award from Iowa State College and in 1955 Howard University honored him with its alumni award.

In his new assignment, Dr. Brown will have the major task of encouraging research in all areas of the institute's program and facilitating cooperative approaches to research problems by faculty of the different departments. Areas of research at Tuskegee Institute include: Natural science, social science, humanities medical and institutional operations.

Dr. G. Lake Imes body sent to Ala.

Afro American P. 20

WASHINGTON

Funeral services for Dr. G. Lake Imes, 74-year-old former teacher, lecturer and administrator at Tuskegee (Ala.) Institute, were held Thursday morning at McGuire Funeral Home at 1820 Ninth St., NW, in Washington.

Following the services, the body was shipped to Tuskegee for burial where Dr. Imes had served for more than a quarter of a century. Dr. Saul Purdue, principal of Carver Vocational High in Baltimore, accompanied the body.

Mrs. Grace McCard Imes, the educator's wife, preceded him in death this past January while he was confined to a Michigan hospital and unable to return to their Baltimore home for the funeral.

Dr. Imes and the former Mrs. Grace McCard were married in 1940 and had made their home in Baltimore.

THE REV. ROBERT JOHNSON, pastor of 15th Street Presbyterian Church, officiated at the services for the educator who died of a heart condition Sunday while awaiting breakfast at the home of Mrs. Emma Van Rooyan.

He had been convalescing at Mrs. Rooyan's home at 215 Division Ave., NE, for a month. Prior to then, he was a patient at Takoma Park Sanitorium. When released he was transferred to the nurse's home for care.

Dr. Imes was first stricken with a heart attack while in Mackinac, Mich., where he worked with Moral Re-Armament several months ago.

From there he went to Battle Creek, Mich., for treatment. Two months after Mrs. Imes' death, he was able to return to Baltimore where he remained until about June 1.

Since that time he has been confined to hospitals and rest homes in Michigan and Washington.

THE REV. MR. JOHNSON described Dr. Imes as "a man who wanted, and did, work until the last."

He also recalled that he had spent a day with Dr. Imes, who was also an ordained minister, some three months ago and at that time the educator was "outlining the things he planned to do in the next year."

The Rev. Robert T. Newbold, pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, in paying last respects to the deceased, said:

"Though I am described as Dr. Imes' pastor, I derived more from our relationship than did he."

Others extending condolences were Charles Howard, representative of Moral Re-Armament, an organization in which Dr. Imes became interested after his 73rd birthday, and Albert H. Ely, a former associate.

FOLLOWING DR. IMES' death, Mrs. Rooyan, his nurse, described him as "a fine man, one of the finest I have ever known."

Speaking of events prior to his death, Mrs. Rooyan said, "last week he was up and about, even walking in the yard," adding:

"Sunday morning he appeared in good spirits and was sitting in the rocking chair when I heard a noise. I rushed to him, then summoned a doctor. He died as the doctor, who had only to come from across the street, arrived."

* * *

A NATIVE of Pennsylvania Dr. Imes was born unt George H. and Lucinda Clar Imes in Harrisburg.

He was a graduate of Li coln (Pa.) University, receive a B.D. degree from Hartfo Seminary in 1907 and a ma ter's degree in 1910 from Fi University in Nashville, Ten

The educator was awarded a doctor of divinity degree by Lincoln in 1921. The same year he went to Tuskegee Institute where he worked under Booker T. Washington for the last five years of the famed educator's life.

DR. G. LAKE IMES
Funeral held in Washington on Thursday. Burial Friday in Tuskegee, Ala.

Tuskegee educator to go to Honduras

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — George W. Williams, supervisor of rural housing at Tuskegee Institute for the past several years, has been granted a two - year leave of absence to serve as adviser to British Honduras on aided self - help housing.

Under sponsorship of the International Cooperation Administration, the project is designed to assist the local government in the establishment of a program for better housing and community development.

MR. WILLIAMS is a native of Camilla, Ga. He completed his high school work at Boston, Ga., and attended Albany State College for two years before transferring to Tuskegee Institute.

He received a B. S. degree in secondary education from Tuskegee in 1933 and worked seven years in the family business enterprise in Camilla.

He later served as principal of the high school in Newton, Ga.

Tusgegee professor gets Mid-East post

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Dr. Withro McEnge, head of the department of industrial education for the Tuskegee - Indonesia project, has been granted a two-year leave of absence to serve as teacher-trainer advisor with the ministry of education of Iraq on an International Cooperation Administration project.

In going to this Mid-East Country, he opens a new area of service for Tuskegee personnel. He will have headquarters in the ancient capital city of Baghdad.

DR. McENGE is a native of Tuscaloosa, Ala. He received a high school diploma from Tuskegee Institute and was a member of the institute's first four - year college graduating class in 1931.

Following his graduateion, he attended New York University where he earned the doctor of education degree in vocational education. For several years he has served as interne supervisor for the school of mechanical industries.

Old South Setting For Cummings-Peterson Vows

Defender P. 14 Chicago, Ill.

BILOXI, Miss. — The marriage of Miss Lillian L. Peterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Peterson, Hartsville, S. C., to Bernard Cummings of this city was recently solemnized at the St. John Methodist church here.

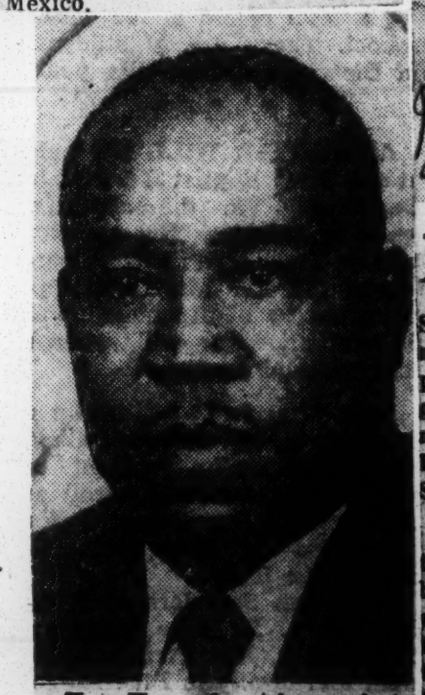
The Rev. McCloud officiated at the ceremony before the altar decorated with greenery, white gladioli and white asters.

Miss Brenda Nance served as maid of honor and Robert Nance served as best man. Miss Barbara McDaniel sang the bride's favorite "I Love Thee Truly."

Her brother, Bernard, played a program of nuptial music preceding the entrance of the wedding party and the traditional wedding marches were used as the processional and recessional.

Reception was held in the basement of the church.

The bride is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute. The groom who also attended Tuskegee is now in the U. S. Army, stationed in White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico.



To Teach Abroad

Dr. Withro McEnge, professor and head of the Department of Industrial Education and Home Coordinator for the Tuskegee - Indonesia project for the past two years, has been granted a two-year leave of absence to serve as teacher-trainer advisor with the Ministry of Education of Iraq on an International Administration project.

Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va.

To British Honduras

George W. Williams, Supervisor of Rural Housing at Tuskegee Institute for the past several years, has been granted a two-year leave of absence to serve as adviser to British Honduras on Aided Self-Help Housing.

Under the sponsorship of the International Cooperation Administration the project is designed to assist the local government in the establishment of a program for better housing and community development.

Trammell Obtains Leave To Teach In Indonesia

Advertiser Mon. 9-16-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Sept. 14—Guy R. Trammell, who for 21 years has taught applied electricity at Tuskegee Institute, has been granted a two year's leave of absence to serve as teacher-trainer with the Tuskegee-Indonesia project. P. 6-b

This project, now in its third year, is under the sponsorship of the International Cooperation Administration. Under the terms of agreement Tuskegee Institute contracts with the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Indonesia to upgrade its teachers of vocational education. Serving as chief adviser for the Tuskegee-Indonesia Project is G. L. Washington, a former dean of the Tuskegee School of Mechanical Industries.

Trammell will train teachers in applied electricity. His experience and training in this field eminently qualify him for the task.

He is a native of Lineville, Ala., in Clay County. He holds a trade certificate in applied electricity, a high school diploma and a bachelor of science degree from Tuskegee Institute. He received a M.S. degree from Bradley University, Peoria, Ill.

In the summer of 1935, following his graduation from Tuskegee Institute, Trammell served as an electrician with the Ford Motor Co. in Detroit. The next fall he returned to Tuskegee to teach applied electricity and has continued in that capacity until going on this assignment. He counts among his former students many successful electrical contractors, prominent among whom is Clifford Smith of Houston, Tex., who operates a fleet of 10 trucks in his business.

At Tuskegee Trammell has designed wiring for buildings in a five-state area. He served as consultant during the construction of the Tuskegee Army Air Base.

Williams To Push Housing Plan In British Honduras

Advertiser Mon. 9-16-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Sept. 15—George W. Williams, supervisor of Rural Housing at Tuskegee Institute for the past several years, has been granted a two-year leave of absence to serve as adviser to British Honduras on Aided Self-Help Housing. P. 6-b

Under the sponsorhisp of the International Cooperation Administration the project is designed to assist the local government in the establishment of a program for better housing and community development.

Williams is a native of Camilla, Ga. He completed his high school work at Boston, Ga., and attended Albany State College, Albany, Ga., for the past two years before transferring to Tuskegee Institute. He received a B.S. degree in secondary education from Tuskegee in '33 and worked seven years in a family business enterprise in Camilla. He later served as principal of the high school in Newton, Ga.

He served in the U.S. Army from 1941-45 in the Special Training Section, returning to Tuskegee Institute in the fall of 1945. On the G.I. program he completed requirements for another B.S. degree in agriculture in 1947 and spent an additional year and a half doing special work in building construction.

In 1949 he was assigned by the school of agriculture to serve as supervisor of the rural housing program under a grant from the General Education Board with a supplement grant from the housing and home finance agency. The assignment involved operations and community cooperation in the construction of low cost rural dwellings.

During this project and in the years which followed Williams has assisted farm families in the construction of 85 Tuskegee-type concrete block homes. In addition, he has aided in training programs to inpart the skills to many professional agricultural workers and farm youths.

In preparation for the assignment, Williams will spend approximately two weeks in Washington, D.C., and in Puerto Rico. He will be joined by his family on a later date.

Green-Belton nuptials held before outdoor trellis altar

Afro-American Sat 6-29-57 P. 9
Baltimore, Md.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Before an outdoor trellis banked altar Miss Perri Morgan Green, of Knoxville, exchanged vows with Edward DeVaughn Belton of Tuskegee, Sunday.

The double ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. Benjamin B. Evans, pastor, Carmel Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, on the front lawn of the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Gilbert Perry.

Nuptial music was furnished by Mrs. Lillia Carey Morrow, organist and Miss Laura Miles, soprano.

* * *

THE BRIDE, given in marriage by her stepfather, wore a white silk organza gown, long sleeves and a scoop-shaped neckline, trimmed with lace accented by pearls. The full skirt terminated in a Chapel train.

Her veil, finger-tipped on a half Juliet cap, was white chiffon organza trimmed with matching lace and tiny pearls as the dress. She carried a bouquet of pink rose petals.

Miss Cynthia Belton, bridegroom's sister and an Antioch College student, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Carolyn Parker, University of Indiana graduate student; Miss Diana Bloomingtals of New York City and Mrs. Shirley Mohler Giasaglione of Mississippi.

Bridesmaids' cocktail length chiffon gowns were in rainbow color scheme of nile green, maize pastel pink, and soft blue.

Cheryl Ann Green, the bride's niece, was flower girl. Her dress was of white organdy.

HENRY S. GREEN, bride's brother, was best man. Ushers were Charles Cates and Russell Minton, both Howard University medical students, and Price Michael, a Knoxvillian recently graduated from Knoxville College.

Following the ceremony, Dr. and Mrs. Perry entertained under a nylon spun tent with a reception for the bridal party and guests.

The couple will live in Washington. For her honeymoon, the bride wore a navy blue shantung suit with matching leather handbag and shoes. Her picture hat was navy horsehair trimmed in velvet and her flower was an orchid, gift of Dr. Ebben Alexander, a local physician.

The new Mrs. Belton is a graduate of Westbrook Junior College, Portland, Me. Her father was the late Dr. H. M. Green, noted physician, and the only colored person ever to be elected Knoxville city councilman.

Mr. Belton, a senior in Howard University's Medical College in Washington, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Belton of Tuskegee Institute, Ala. His father heads the chemistry department at Tuskegee and just recently did post doctoral study at Brooklyn Polytechnic College.

This summer, the medical student will work in a District hospital. He is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

* * *

PRIOR TO the wedding, the bride's parents had a buffet dinner for the bridal party and special guests. A sterling silver bowl, surrounded by a bouquet of roses was the centerpiece.

Mrs. Lionel F. Artis, Indianapolis, Ind., directed the wedding. Decorators were Mrs. Inza McAdoo, exterior, and F. W. Bowden, interior, both of Knoxville.

Dressmakers were Mrs. J. J. Johnson, Mrs. Clarabell Yette, Mrs. W. O. Sims, and Mrs. Birdell Coleman, all of Knoxville. The two Knoxville catering services used were Blair and Nelson. Table decorations were by the Blair service.

* * *

HOSTESSES WERE:

Mesdames Edna D. Hardy, Dorothy Nance, Sallie McClatchey, Margaret Carson, Mable Walker, Armentine Pickett, Arnetta G. Wallace, Lois Clark, Wilhemnia Colston, Ruth Benn, Mary Ellen Jones, Clara L. Yette, Cora Coleman, Ruth Graff, Celestine Sims.

And Mesdames Dorothy Howell, Johnnie Johnson, Jackie Gibbs, Caressa Henderson; Misses Dablene Fannin, Marjoire Cates, Mildred Netherland, and Lydia Yette, Mrs. Howard Parsons.

Junior hostesses were the Misses Frankie Lennon, Jean Colston, Betty Jo Rice, Shirley Lewis, Rosalyn Wilson, and Henri Sims.

* * *

AMONG THE out-of-town guests were:

Dr. and Mrs. G. D. Holloway, Nashville; Mrs. Claude Dixon, Miss Connie Glass, Mrs. Essie Groves all of Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Lena Brausford, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, Miss Lynell Smith all of Springfield, Tenn. Mrs. Josephine Brisco, Dr. and Mrs Edward G. Trigg, Miss Zelda Belton (sister of the groom) all of Tuskegee Institute;

Also Miss Carita Hutchings, Macon, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Henderson, uncle of the bride, Miss Leslye G. Henderson, aunt of bride, and the Misses Edwyne and Gwendolyn Henderson, all of Indianapolis, Ind;

And Miss Ethel Walker, Mrs. Henry Walker, both of Morristown, Tenn.; Mrs. Johnnie T. Davis, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Mamie Geer, Durham, N.C.; Miss Lydia Yette, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. Leo Giasaglione, Mississippi; Mr. and Mrs Eugene Walker, Morristown; Mr. and Mrs. Fred McMahan, Sevierville, Tenn.

Farm Conference Set for Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — "Agricultural and Related Services for a Changing Rural Population," will be the theme for the 15th Annual Conference of Professional Agricultural Workers meeting at Tuskegee Institute on Nov. 24-26.

According to Dean L. A. Potts of the Tuskegee Institute School of Agriculture, nearly 100 professional workers from 14 states have registered for the conference.

Dean Potts seeks to bring to the campus top authorities on the several programs concerned with agricultural services and rural welfare. This year he has scheduled such noted authorities and specialists as Harry J. Reed, coordinator, Rural Development Program, Office of the Secretary, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Dr. James A. Pearson, assistant Commissioner of Vocational Education, U. S. Department of Health Education and Welfare.

Farm Worker Migration Held Serious

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 24 (AP)—A continuing migration of people from southern farms is creating serious social and economic problems, a U.S. Labor Department official said here today.

In an address to the 15th annual Tuskegee Institute Professional Agriculture Workers Conference, Joseph S. Zeisel, chief of the employment annalysis section of the bureau of labor statistics, observed:

"There is some cause for alarm in the rapid decline of the South's farm population. From 1953 through 1956 the South has lost more than 1 million a year in its rural population."

Zeisel said the greatest movement from the farms has been among those of productive age, particularly among the Negroes.

"The unemployed move more frequently than the employed," he said. "The Negro population moves more than the non-Negro population."

'Because the South has lagged industrially," he added, "people have sought employment with higher wages in other sections of the nation. This out-migration has caused a great economic and social loss because of the heavy investment has been made in training of these people."

Another speaker, the Rev. James L. Vizzard, Washington, D.C., vice president of the National Catholic Rural Life Council, said "churchmen are coming to realize that a blighted rural district is worse than a city slum."

Farm Workers Convene

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—More than 100 professional farm workers from 14 states gathered at Tuskegee Institute for the 15th annual Professional Agricultural Workers Conference, directed by Dean L. A. Potts of the Tuskegee Institute School of Agriculture.

Theme of the conference was "Agriculture and Related Services for a Changing Population." Professional agriculturists and home economists in large numbers attended the sessions and various seminars and workshops.

Top figures in the national field were speakers. They included Dr. Harry J. Reed, coordinator, Rural Development Program, Office of the Secretary, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and James A. Pearson, assistant commissioner of vocational education, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Specialists who also addressed the conference included Jesse B. Blayton, president, Mutual Federal Savings and Loan Association, Atlanta; Dr. C. L. Ellison, chariman, department of agriculture, Fort Valley State College, and Sherman L. Briscoe, information specialist, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington

THURSDAY 14n 1957 TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Thursday, January 24, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 67

TUSKEGEE FARMERS CONFERENCE SPEAKER URGES NEW PLAN FOR AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

Moving industry to where the people are was the basis of the 66th Annual Farmers Conference address delivered at Tuskegee Institute yesterday, by Dr. Robert W. Miller He read a speech prepared by his father, Dr. Raymond W. Miller, who was prevented from attending in person due to the death of a near relative.

In developing this theme, Dr. Miller noted that progress creates problems. He cited the example of traffic congestion in our major cities. He said, "Modern technical progress has made our cities obsolete." He contended that, "When it takes three hours to go back and forth for an eight-hour work day something is wrong."

Dr. Miller said that when people become crowded into slum areas it is time that methods be developed to move the work where people can live decently. He stated further that most of the world's problems are rural and they need not be so with proper planning and community concern. He believes that present-day technology is ready-made for the development of rural areas.

Tribute was paid to the life and work of the late Mr. T. M. Campbell in recognition of his devoted leadership to the cause of a better South.

The 1956 Merit Farm family was Mr. and Mrs. Edd Van Williams, of Armstrong, Alabama in Macon County.

The Certificate of Merit to the Year's Outstanding Pastor went to the Reverend Isaih H. Sanders of Hope Hull in Montgomery County.

swine are their major cash enterprises.

* * *

DR. ROBERT W. MILLER, a California farmer and secretary-treasurer of a Washington, D.C. firm, was the principal speaker.

He declared that the world's greatest problems today are rural and added that present day technology is really made for the development of rural areas.

The speaker hinted that most of the problems are rural because of improper planning and lack of community interest.

Ala. Farm Brings in $53,898

Courier Sat. 2-2-57 Pittsburgh Pa.

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala.—Moving industry to where the people are was the basis of the 66th annual Farmers' Conference address delivered here by Dr. Robert W. Miller.

P. 13

The 1956 Merit Farm family was Mr. and Mrs. Ed Van Williams of Armstrong, Ala., in Macon County. The Williamses have two children, own 240 acres of land and are purchasing an additional 540 acre farm from his parents.

They have a diversified farm program with beef cattle and swine as their major cash enterprises. Total sales from the farm in 1956 amounted to $53,898.

The Certificate of Merit to the year's outstanding pastor went to the Rev. Isaiah H. Sanders of Hope Hull in Montgomery County.

Macon Co. family wins 56 merit Farm award

Afro-American Sat. 2-9-57 Baltimore, Md.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Mr. and Mrs. Edd Van Williams of Armstrong (Macon County) were cited as the 1956 Merit Farm family at the 66th annual Farmers' Conference at Tuskegee Institute last week.

P. 14

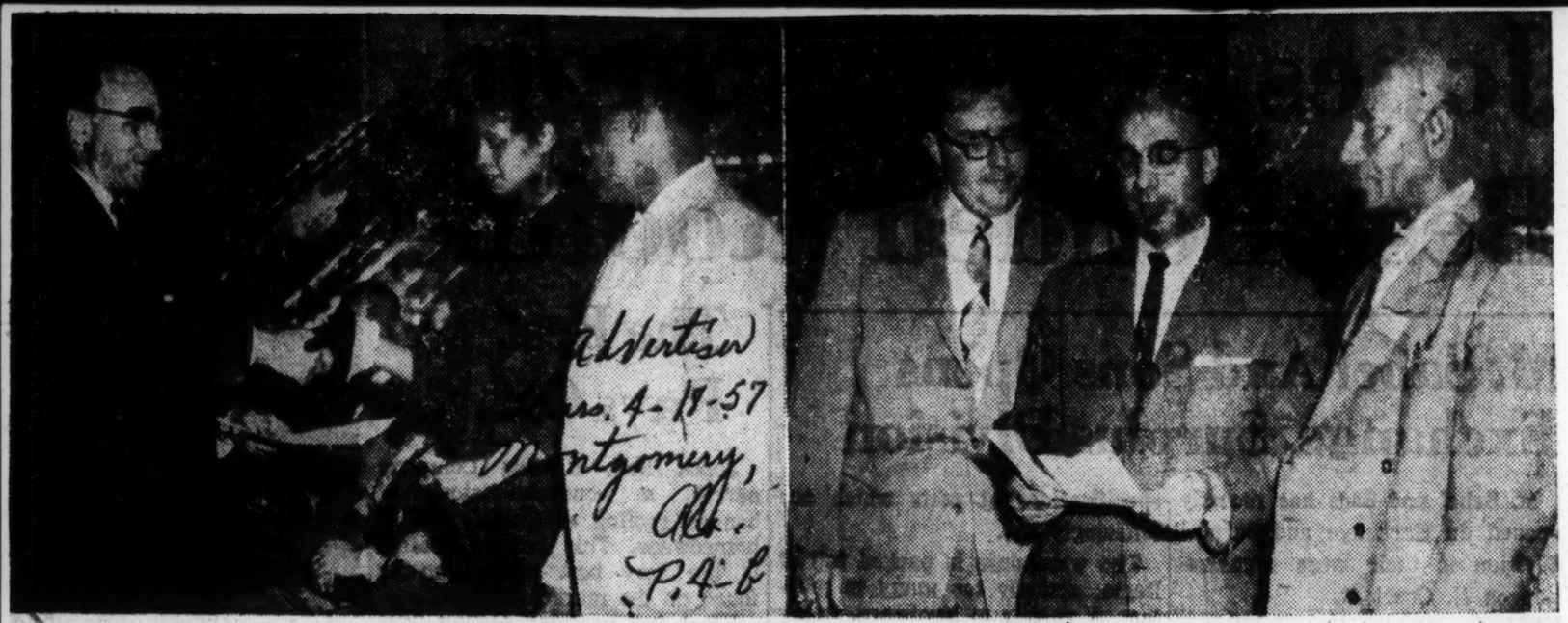
Another feature of the conference included the presentation of the Certificate of Merit to the Rev. Isaiah H. Sanders of Hope Hull (Montgomery County) as the outstanding pastor of 1956.

Charles E. Trout, director of public relations at Tuskegee Institute, paid tribute to the life and work of T. M. Campbell who worked tirelessly for the cause of a better South.

* * *

IN PRESENTING the 1956 Merit Farmers family award to the Williamses, it was noted that total sales from their farm during the year was $53,898.

The parents of two children, the couple own 240 acres of land and are buying an additional 540 acres from Mr. Williams' parents. Beef cattle and



Advertiser
Mus. 4-18-57
Montgomery, Ala.
P. 4-B

HARD WORK PAYS OFF

Left—President L. H. Foster of Tuskegee Institute presents Merit Farm Family Certificate to Mr. and Mrs. Edd Williams of Armstrong. The Macon County couple was cited for excellent farm and home improvement work during the 66th annual Tuskegee Institute Farmers Conference. Right—The Rev. I. H. Sanders, Hope Hull (right) was named "Rural Minister of the Year," during the conference. With him are Dr. Foster and Dr. Robert W. Miller, conference speaker.

14n 1957

FARMERS CONFERENCE
FARM AND HOME SHORT COURSE CONFERENCE

Dr. Miller to Speak To Farmers' Conference

Advertiser Fri. 1-18-57
Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — The Conference will present Dr. Raymond W. Miller, noted agricultural authority, as speaker on Wednesday, Jan. 23. F. & C

Dr. Miller is consultant to the United Nations on agricultural affairs; an adviser on economic affairs at Harvard University; a frequent contributor to the Progressive Farmer and a world traveler in the interest of agriculture.

Dean L. A. Potts of the School of Agriculture and program chairman states that this conference and the Farm and Home Short Course which begins on Jan. 21 are designed to help farmers take full advantage of their current opportunities.

The week will be devoted to making an objective approach to problems as they exist for all farmers. Beginning on Monday, Jan. 21, sessions will be held with the Farm Women at the School of Home Economics and with the farmers and rural ministers at the Farm Mechanism Center.

Later they will group together to review the Farm Outlook with Extension Economist, Fay Helms of Auburn; Rural Church Outlook by Dr. H. V. Richardson; Legal Knowledge the Farmer Should Know by Charles Langford and Fred D. Gray.

They will be given current information on farm credit and the wise use of same, and types of insurance needed for the farm family. The concluding feature will concern protecting family health, both mental and physical.

The Farmers' Conference Day, on Wednesday, Jan. 23, will begin with a reporting session by experienced farmers representing sevral agricultural agencies. Presiding for Extension Service will be W. B. Hill and C. A. Williams; and for Vocational Education, A. Floyd and F. T. McQueen.

Observations will be made by Dr. R. E. Cammack, director Vocational Education for Alabama, and Director P. O. Davis of the Alabama Extension Service.

At the afternoon session preceding Dr. Miller's address, a special tribute will be paid to the late T. M. Campbell who pioneered in promoting these conferences.

TUESDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Tuesday, March 19, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 96

JOHN A. ANDREW HOSPITAL RECEIVES BALANCE OF GRANT

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble, Jr., Medical Director, John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, announced today the receipt of a check for $31,950 representing the balance on the $63,900 Ford Foundation Grant to colleges and hospitals made in 1955. He stated that these funds will greatly augment the services rendered by the hospital through its several units.

INSTITUTE BAND RATES HIGH PRAISE

The Tuskegee Institute Band under the direction of Melville C. Bryant was presented in concert Sunday evening in Logan Hall. This entertainment Course Feature was a delightful episode in the year's musical presentations.

The several sections blended to give an exceptional interpretation of some Old World numbers, American Classical and a Fantasy on Negro Spirituals.

Opening the program with the March "Gloria" by Losey-Seredy - 1890, the Band presented its first series which included another march, "Independentia" by R. B. Hall 1895; Overture to "Poet and Peasant" by Suppe-Meyrelles - 1870; Love Scene from "Boris Goudonov" by Moussorgsky-Leidzen - 1874 and Suite from "Carmen" by Bizet - Safranek - 1875.

Following the intermission, the Band came back with Victor Herbert Favorites by Herbert-Lake - 1910; Highlights from "Kiss Me Kate" by Porter-Yoder - 1948; Selections from "Porgy and Bess" by Gershwin-Bennett - 1936; and concluded with a delicate rendition of River Jordan, A Fantasy on Negro Spirituals by Maurice C. Whitney - 1950.

Serving as ushers were young women dressed in evening attire who a few months ago performed with the Marching Band as Drum Majorettes.

Fellow students and a large audience of faculty and citizens of the community and surrounding areas responded with rapturous applause to the excellent presentation by the Band.

FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE HIGHLIGHTS

Opening the Twelfth Annual Food and Nutrition Institute with the Dedication of the Woodruff Food Processing Center on Thursday, March 21, members of the program committee have planned an exceptional program around the theme: "Frozen Foods -- An Asset and a Challenge."

Dr. G. Herbert True of the Department of Marketing, University of Notre Dame, will deliver the dedicatory address. The Food Processing Center, made possible through a gift by Mr. R. W. Woodruff, Atlanta, Georgia, a member of the Tuskegee Institute Board of Trustees, was built by the Tuskegee Construction Department with students in the School of Mechanical Industries sharing in the experience. The Food and Nutrition Institute will devote five sessions to a thorough study of the Frozen Food Industry.

The Annual Banquet at which Dr. L. H. Foster, President of Tuskegee Institute will preside, will feature as guest speaker, Col. Paul Logan, Director of Research, National Restaurant Association, Chicago, Illinois.

WEDNESDAY TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Wednesday, March 20, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 97

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE SERVES THE COMMUNITY -- No. 8

TUSKEGEE'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE FOODS INDUSTRY

"Education is a means to an end. The end should determine the means. The neglect of this is the rock on which thousands are wrecked."---Samuel Chapman Armstrong

Few persons could foresee the far reaching possibilities of the course in Commercial Dietetics when it was introduced at Tuskegee Institute in the summer of 1936. Dr. F. D. Patterson, in his second year as president of Tuskegee Institute, did. He had carefully surveyed the field and found that the commercial foods industry was one of the fastest growing enterprises in the United States.

A pilot program was begun in June, 1936. Five in-service persons reported for the short course. By the end of the summer the number had grown to eleven. The course was established at the request and with the cooperation of hotel men of the South. It had the wholehearted endorsement of the American Hotel Association.

The success of this first effort made possible the beginning of a constituted college curriculum in Commercial Dietetics with the opening of the 1936-37 school term at Tuskegee Institute. Students who enrolled were assured by the commercial foods industry that satisfactory employment would await them upon graduation.

Of course there were complaints. There were those who reacted adversely on the grounds that Tuskegee was embarking upon a course which would train students for servant roles. Little did they realize that there is dignity in any job done well and particularly in an area where appreciation for high class service was demanding a new type of employee. College trained chefs, caterers, and dietetians were at a premium.

The growth of the Department of Commercial Dietetics was phenominal. The old adage by Alexander Dumas "Nothing succeeds like success" proved its point. The hotel and restaurant industry liked what it got in the performance of the graduates. The graduates became well adjusted and respected citizens in the areas of their employment.

In time a course in Institution Management was instituted which paralleled the original course. Today there are approximately 160 students enrolled in Commercial Dietetics and 63 in Institution Management.

Shortly after this program was established an Annual Food Show and Nutrition Institute was inaugurated for the purpose of bringing to the campus some of the leading persons in foods and allied areas to augment the training of faculty and students in the latest trends in the foods industry. Later, a Buyers' Conference became a part of this annual event.

Far reaching indeed have been the services to this community and to the larger community where the influences of this program have spread. Locally, the Dorothy Hall Foods Service, including the private dining room(The Oak Room); the regular dining and banquet room(The Pine Room) and the Coffee Shoppe provide wholesome dining facilities for the entire community. Catering for off-campus affairs is another service which this department does well.

(OVER)

The training services provided by these units give valuable experience to students To augment their training there is an interne plan which provides off-campus experiences in some of the nation's best known hotels, restaurants and college boarding units.

Established throughout the country are chapters of the Booker T. Washington Culinary Association where graduates join with persons in the foods industry for in-service training and professional advancement.

The field of Nutrition stands high in the areas which have been developed at Tuskegee Institute as a cooperative venture with the School of Home Economics, the Carver Foundation, the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital and Hospital Dietetics. Many services toward improving diets for low-income people in the area have been rendered.

This week we welcome to the campus the Twelfth Annual Food and Nutrition Institute. The dedication of the Woodruff Food Processing Center on Thursday morning, March 21, will be a significant milestone in the accomplishment of the goal envisioned when this venture was launched early in June 1936.

At the Mid-Week Vesper Service tonight, March 20, Mr. Donald Winslow Griffin of the Department of Physical Education, will serve as liturgist.

On Thursday, March 21, at 6:30 P.M., Major U. S. G. Kuhn, UT - AEC Agricultural Research Program, Oak Ridge, Tennessee will speak on "Food Sterilization and Radiobiology", in the auditorium of the Woodruff Food Processing Center. All interested persons are invited to attend.

BETA TAU UPSILON CHAPTER OF ALPHA KAPPA MU

Beta Tau Upsilon, the Tuskegee Institute chapter of Alpha Kappa Mu, was one of the five colleges represented at the initial meeting of the founding of the Honor Society in 1937. The chapter name was chosen so that it might approximate the initials of Booker T. Washington.

Since its beginning, our chapter has sought to extend its efforts beyond the narrow confines of its membership. Its most recent endeavor was the reading project last year, designed to encourage the college community to seek more actively "Joy and Strength Through Reading." The culmination of the project was the quiz program, "The 64-dime Question," which awarded approximately $100.00 in cash and other prizes to contestants. Each year, our chapter sponsors the Annual Scholarship Night program at which Honor Society and Homor Roll students are presented to the general student body.

We have the honor this year to be host to the Nineteenth Annual Convention of Alpha Kappa Mu and shall endeavor to maintain our record of high-level performance.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE SCHOOL OF NURSING ACCREDITED 14n

Dean Lillian H. Harvey of the Tuskegee Institute School of Nursing was notified yesterday that full accreditation has been granted the Tuskegee Institute School of Nursing by the National Nursing Accrediting Service for Professional Schools of Nursing, New York City.

Daily Activity Sheet Ines. 4-23-57 Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

This rating covers the basic collegiate program in nursing and a registered nurse supplementary program offered to graduates of three-year diploma schools of nursing.

No. 114 Vol. III

In the 1949 interim classification of nursing schools by this accrediting body, the Tuskegee Institute School of Nursing was the only one in the state of Alabama included in the top twenty-five percent of nursing schools in the United States. It had the first program, on the collegiate level, to be established in this state.

For their junior level clinical experience, the Tuskegee Institute nursing students go to the Kings County Medical Center, Brooklyn, New York, where they are under the supervision of two resident faculty members, Miss Mary McGee and Mrs. Mildred Smith.

Tuskegee Nurse School Becomes Accredited

Advertiser P. 8-F Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 23 (AP)— Dean Lillian Harvey was notified yesterday that the Tuskegee Institute School of Nursing has been granted full accreditation by the National Nursing Accrediting Service for professional schools of nursing.

Wed. 4-24-57

$95,000 Grant Given School At Tuskegee

Advertiser P. 4-F Ines. 7-23-57 Montgomery, Ala.

The Tuskegee Institute School of Nursing will get $95,000 to assist its school nursing program, it was announced yesterday by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in New York City.

The Tuskegee grant was announced along with plans for a program of research to protect the human body against invasion by viruses.

Dr. Jonas Salk, who developed the vaccine for polio, will head the search for the new vaccine at the University of Pittsburgh.

Basil O'Connor, president of the foundation, announced awards totaling $4,527,064 have been approved for the following:

1. Research to solve problems of polio and other viruses and to develop drugs to be used in treating virus diseases.
2. Research into treatment of polio after-effects.
3. Regional polio respiratory and rehabilitation centers, where methods of treatment are developed.
4. A professional education program aimed at relieving the shortage of workers in health fields, and raising the quality of care for polio patients.

$95,000 NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS

14n 1957

JOHN A. ANDREW HOSPITAL (SCHOOL OF NURSING)

$95,000 Grant Given School At Tuskegee

Advertiser Montgomery Ala. Thurs. 7-25-57

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T U E S D A Y

T U S K E G E E I N S T I T U T E

D A I L Y A C T I V I T Y S H E E T

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Tuesday, March 19, 1957

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14n 1957

NEGROES GETTING DISABILITY HELP

Tuskegee Center Provides Comprehensive Vocational Aid to Handicapped

Special to The New York Times.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 15—The only comprehensive vocational rehabilitation center to assist disabled Negroes in the South is maintained here on the campus of Tuskegee Institute.

In the last six years the center has provided highly special services to about 300 persons from eight Southern states disabled by disease, accident or congenital conditions.

While this is not a large number of patients with respect to the total national backlog of about 2,000,000 disabled persons waiting for rehabilitation service, staff members of the center emphasize that their efforts here have spotlighted certain special needs that concern the dimensions of rural and small-town life.

The Southern Negro has a predominantly rural and agricultural background. At the same time the industrialization of the South has attracted Negroes from farm life to urban patterns in small towns and big cities, where many are ill-equipped for skilled trades.

Some Special Problems

In this context the problems of the physically handicapped and programs for their rehabilitation have posed some special problems that have been met in piecemeal fashion by the limited facilities at Tuskegee's rehabilitation center.

Illustrative of the problems that have been met and partly solved here are training techniques for putting disabled farm workers back on the seat of a plow. This also involves innovations in equipment that will stabilize the pitch of a plow or tractor seat.

Moreover, there is the special training problem for the rural amputee, who must walk, for the most part, over rough, uneven ground around his house and in cultivated farm fields.

For those who are in the industrial areas the center must give special attention to small-job techniques with patients severely inhibited by farm-life backgrounds and limited education.

Much of this training concerns the use of small motors for shoe repairs, tailoring and re-weaving. These programs are geared not so much to commercial district shops as to settling up highly individualistic enterprises in Negro homes on tenement fringes of small towns or even in somewhat isolated farm areas.

A Research Project

In dealing with these special problems the Tuskegee rehabilititation center has provided also a basis for training occupational therapists in many unorthodox techniques required for truly comprehensive service to disabled persons with special needs. To some extent this field has constituted a research project for the center's staff.

The center is staffed by a medical director coordinator, vocational counselor, physical therapist, psychiatrist, mental hygienist, internist, neurologist and speech therapist.

In addition the center provides systematic rehabilitation diagnosis, prognosis and treatment programs. Its teamwork is made possible by the services of Tuskegee's School of Mechanical Industries, John A. Andrews Memorial Hospital and personnel of the Alabama Rehabilitation Service.

This team program includes major and minor surgery; therapy for improvement of muscle function; fitting of artificial limbs; designing of orthopedic appliances; training in the use of protheses, pre-vocational exploration and pre-vocational training.

Dr. John F. Hume, a 42-year-old orthopedist, is medical director of the center. He is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y. The center coordinator is Mrs. Ruth B. Ballard, a registered occupational therapist. She is a native of Atlantic City.

Dr. Hume is hopeful that with the impetus of the new Federal program to improve and expand the country's resources for restoring disabled persons to productive employment, the Tuskegee facility will be viewed possibly as a place for regional pioneering in rehabilitation services geared to special rural needs.

"Scholarship support that would bring Negroes into the rehabilitation personnel training programs and broad financial assistance to help expand the groundwork we have done in rural services would pay national dividends at this center," Dr. Hume declared.

WEDNESDAY TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Wednesday, April 3, 1957

VOLUME III NO. 105

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE SERVES THE COMMUNITY -- No. 10

HEALTH PROGRAMS THEN AND NOW

"Don't expect to have health without effort; nothing in this world worth anything can be had without paying for it, and health is the prize of constant struggle."
--- H. C. King

Through the years since the founding of Tuskegee Institute, health has represented one of its post important interests. Booker T. Washington demonstrated, in a constructive manner, his appreciation for the value of good health and good health practices.

Within seven years after the school was founded, Tuskegee had its first "Health Department." Many diseases, long since under control, were of major concern at this time. Diptheria, smallpox, pelagra, and social diseases were a constant menace to the school community because of their high incidence in the surrounding area.

In 1891, Dr. Washington employed the first full-time Resident Physician. This was followed in 1894 by a Nurse Training Program under the direction of the physician. Later through the pioneering efforts of the late Dr. John A. Kenney who became Resident Physician in August 2, 1902, Tuskegee's health program began to take form. Pinehurst was constructed in 1901 as the first hospital unit. Prior to that, two frame structures served as treatment centers for students and faculty.

It was not until 1912 that the first unit of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital was constructed. It was dedicated on February 21, 1913. With this facility the health program of the Institute was adequately covered. It was then possible to concentrate more fully upon the larger health problems existing in this area.

The first John A. Andrew Clinic was held in 1912. Through this annual clinic many miraculous cures were effected. Leading physicians from all over the country were invited to participate. The public was made conscious of medical science in the prevention and treatment of human ills.

Dr. Washington inaugurated the National Negro Health Week in 1915, the year of his death. This movement helped to focus attention on health needs and was subsequently absorbed into the U. S. Public Health Service.

In 1918 the John A. Andrew Clinical Society was organized and has been held every year in conjunction with the Annual Clinic. In latter years the Society has devoted more attention to the teaching aspects of the profession rather than to treatment of clinical cases. For 1957 it is dropping the Annual Clinic to devote full time to its teaching and training program.

Today the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, with Dr. Eugene H. Dibble, Jr., as Medical Director, is a 175 bed non-profit, short-term general hospital completely owned, controlled and operated by Tuskegee Institute. Its professional standing ranks with the best in the country. The joint cooperation of this institution and the nearby Veterans Administration Hospital makes this one of the foremost medical centers of the South.

We hope that this brief background will give you some knowledge of Tuskegee's efforts to meet the health needs of the larger community which it serves. The 45th Annual Meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society will be held here April 7-12.

14n 1957

1891 First Resident Physician
1912 JOHN A. ANDREW MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

1912 FIRST JOHN A. ANDREW CLINIC
1915 NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK
1918 JOHN A. ANDREW CLINICAL SOCIETY

SURGEON ADDRESSES SYMPOSIUM AT TUSKEGEE

Cancer-Smoking Link Dodges Certainty

By LILLIAN DeLOACH
Advertiser Staff Writer

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 11—Although there is an "unquestioned association" between lung cancer and smoking, it has not been established that this is a "cause and effect" relationship, a Philadelphia surgeon said here today.

Dr. John H. Gibson, professor of surgery at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, who himself smokes, did not definitely link increased lung cancer to smoking.

Dr. Gibbon was one of 10 physicians from over the United States who addressed fellow members of the profession at the John A. Andrew Clinical Society today during a cancer symposium.

He said the "great field" in lung cancer research at present, as yet barely explored, is the "striking" difference between men afflicted and women. In an 11-year study, he said, lung cancer appeared in approximately 90 per cent of men and 10 per cent of women. "Research will be productive especially in this angle," he said.

The problem of treatment and control of lung cancer, Dr. Gibbon's major theme, was traced to delayed diagnosis. "Carcenoma of the lung is easier to detect than other forms of cancer," he said.

An x-ray treatment of persons between 40 and 70 years of age, when incidence is most prevalent, was advocated by the physician. Cases without symptoms which are picked up by x-ray are 100 per cent operatable, he said.

He blamed delayed diagnosis both on patients and physicians who neglect the early indications such as persistent chest colds, coughs, fever, and pains in the chest.

"There is an average of six months delay between the onset of symptoms and the time they come in for treatment," he said.

Unexplained coughing and chest pains aren't natural, he said, and should be x-rayed until a definite reason is established.

Dr. R. Wayne Rundles, of Duke University Medical School, said approximately one-half of all lymphomas and leukemias are discovered by routine blood examination and chest xray.

"A malignant lymphoma is rarely killed," he added, so early diagnosis is essential.

Nitrogen compounds, he said, have recently proved very useful in treatment of Hodgkin's Disease and other malignant lymphomas, but they haven't proven to be a cure. "The therapy of radiation locally and chemical compounds generally," he added, "are pretty much unparalled."

The effectviness of nitrogen compounds in control of leukemia have proven in tests over a three-year period 50 per cent effective in prolonging life beyond the five-year test span.

Other members of the symposium , moderated by Dr. D. C. Gill, State Health Officer, and Eugene H. Dibble Jr., included Dr. R. L. Brown, Emory University; Dr. John L. McKelvey, University of Minnesota Medical School; Dr. W. Kenneth Clark, American Cancer Scoiety; Dr. A. McGehee Harvey, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; Dr. John R. Heller, National Cancer Institute; Dr. Arthur P. Stout, Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons; Dr. Russell H. Morgan, Johns Hopkins Hospital; and Dr. Gordon P. McNeer, Memorial Center, New York.

A new, less expensive and often more effective source of radiation has been provided by radioisotopes, said Dr. Brown. As a substitute for radium, radioactive cobalt delivers a large radiation to deep tumor with less effect to neighboring tissues, he said.

It is possible to administer radioactive elements in liquid form, by mouth, intravenously, or by sewing them into cancerous tissue, he added.

Approximately 95 per cent of the uterine cancer patients could be supplied a five-year cure with a simple surgical procedure, said Dr. McKelvey. The biggest problem here, too, he said, is getting the patient to present the problem early.

In cancenoma of the breast, either radiation or surgery "may be effective," said Dr. Martin.

The conference continues tomorrow morning with a clinical program evaluation.

Clinical Meet Seats Officers At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 12 (AP)—A Louisville, Ky., anesthesiologist, Dr. Maurice F. Rabb, assumed office today as president of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at the close of the group's annual meeting.

Rabb, a staff official of Louisville's Red Cross Hospital, succeeds Dr. Ralph Young of Baltimore.

Dr. J. D. Merida, a member of the obstetrics staff at Mary B. Talbert Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, was chosen president-elect of the society.

A graduate of Wiley College, Marshall, Tex., and Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., Merida has been practicing in Cleveland since 1923.

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr. was reelected executive secretary and L. A. Rabb, administrator of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital here, remains as treasurer. Dibble is medical director of Andrew Memorial Hospital.

Nearly 100 physicians and surgeons from over the nation took part in the five - day teaching clinic sponsored by the group at Tuskegee Institute this week.

The clinic ended with an evaluation session of this year's program.

Dr. J. B. Singleton Among Notables At Tuskegee Clinic

The 18th Annual Clinic of the Dental Section, John A. Andrew Clinical Society, will be held in the auditorium of the School of Veterinary Medicine, Tuskegee Institute, April 7-11, 1957.

The program this year is very outstanding and contains the names of many men whom you will want to hear. Subjects to be discussed Monday, April 8, are "Clinical Diagnosis of Acute Pupal Conditinn or Pulp Diseases," Dr. S. W. Heard, Veterans Administration Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala.; "Basic Approach to Exodontia," Dr. John A. Turner, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; "Surgical problems in Preparation of Oral Cavity for Prosthesis," N. R. Calhoun, Veterans Administration Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala.

On Tuesday, April 9, 1957, Dr. Karl H. Henry, Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., will discuss "Advantages of the Hyroscopic Technique for Inlay Casting Using Controlled Water Additions"; Dr. J. B. Singleton, Meharry Medical College, "Diagnosis of Swelling About the Face and Neck"; Dr. John A. Turner, Howard University, Washington, D. C., "Management of Acute Dental Infections"; and Dr. D. V. Jemison, Jr., Dothan, Ala., "Essential Factors in Full Denture Construction."

On Wednesday, April 10, the speakers will be from the University of Alabama Medical School, who will discuss, "Rubber Base Impression Technique As Applied to Restorative Dentistry," Dr. William Powell; "Silver Plating of Rubber Base Impression and The Construction of a Simlpe Silver Plating Machine," Dr. Paul E. Hammons; "Practical Antibiotics," Dr. Kenneth E. Follmar; and "Denture Adjustment," Dr. Harold C. Askew.

Dr. J. A. Gay, Louisville, Ky., is president of the Dental Section.

Speakers on Monday were Dr. S. W. Heard, V.A. Hospital, Tuskegee; Dr. John A. Turner, Howard University, Washington, and N. R. Calhoun, also of Veterans Administration Hospital here.

Tuesday, speakers were Dr. Karl H. Henry, Meharry Medical College; Dr. J. B. Singleton also of Meharry; Dr. John A. Turner, Howard University, and Dr. D. V. Jemison Jr., Dothan, Ala.

Wednesday speakers were Dr. William Powell, Dr. Paul E. Hammons, Dr. Kenneth E. Follmar and Dr. Harold C. Askew, all of University of Alabama Medical School.

Dr. J. A. Gay, Louisville, Ky., is president of the dental section.

Dentists ... meeting at Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — The 18th annual clinic of the dental section, John A. Andrew Clinical Society, is being held in the auditorium of the School of Veterinary Medicine here Sunday through Thursday.

Myth Exploded at Tuskegee Meet

Courier P. 7
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 4-27-37 147

Denies Negroes Poor Risks in Hospitals

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—A Louisville, Ky. anesthesiologist, Dr. Maurice F. Rabb, assumed office as president of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at the close of the group's annual meeting. Rabb, a staff official of Louisville's Red Cross Hospital, succeeds Dr. Ralph Young of Baltimore, Md. Dr. J. D. Merida, a member of the obstetrics staff at Mary B. Talbert Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, was chosen president-elect of the society.

• DR. EUGENE H. DIBBLE Jr. was re-elected executive secretary, and L. A. Rabb, administrator of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital here, remains as treasurer. Dibble is medical director of John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital.

The program held this year presented many of the nation's top medical personnel. Nation-wide interest centers around the assertion by Dr. Robert A. Hingson, professor of anesthesia, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, that, "Negro deaths occurring during operations performed under anesthetics are reducible."

■

HE ADVANCED the theory that extra precaution and use of tranquilizers will make the patient more receptive to his operation. He dispelled the myth that Negroes are poor operational risks.

Dr. Gunar Gundersen, chairman of the board of directors of the American Medical Association, said that inferior medical care for the world's people could result unless the physician protects the ethics, traditions, standards and the essential freedoms of the medical practice.

The annual John A. Kennedy Memorial Banquet was addressed by Dr. Ira DeA. Reid, chairman, department of sociology, Haverford College, Haverford, aP., who said, "A critical subject in the everyday world was what might be termed 'the cosmic scare' which concerned the threat of over-population and diminishing resources."

■

AMONG THOSE contributing to the panels and discussing were the top staff personnel of the American Cancer Society for which Monroe Dowling of New York City serves as national representative; the entire staff of the Tuskegee Veterans Administration Hospital 91, under the leadership of Dr. T. T. Tildon, manager; the John A. Andrew Hospital staff, and such well-known physicians and specialists as Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, Dr. John B. Johnson, Dr. Maurice F. Rabb, Dr. Ralph Young and Dr. J. Merida, and others.

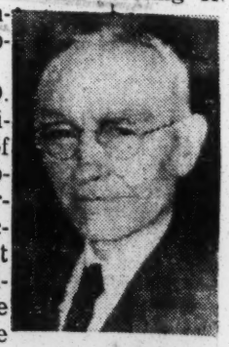
The Charles R. Drew memorial lecture was delivered this year by Dr. Allen O. Whippe, professor emeritus of surgery, Columbia University, who spoke on "The Training of a Young Surgeon."

BY COLUMBIA PROFESSOR

Surgeon Training Talk Given At Clinical Society Gathering

Advertiser P.
Montgomery, Ala.
Tues. 4-7-37

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 8 (AP)—A lecture on "The Training Of A Surgeon" closed the first full day of the 45th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society today.



WHIPPLE

Dr. Allen O. Whipple, emeritus professor of surgery at Columbia University, told doctors meeting at Tuskegee Institute that "the science and the art of surgery are equally important in the training of a surgeon."

Panel discussions during the day covered pathology and maternal and child care, with individual lectures on other subjects in the in-service training clinic that ends Friday.

Whipple spoke of "the need for developing a better foundation in our teaching of medical students for a life of productive scholarship in the medical sciences."

The education of a doctor should include study of the entire individuals as well as his disease, Whipple said.

Dr. Russell Holman, chairman of the Louisiana State University department of pathology, compared the structure of the science of diagnosis and treatment of human illness with an iceberg, of which only little is visible.

He said the practicing physician represents the visible part of the iceberg, while the main body represents pathologists, medical and X-ray technicians and others.

Dr. Albert E. Casey, Univerisiy of Alabama Medical Center pathologist, said the possibilities of "wonder drugs" as cancer cures have been proven myths.

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Clinical Society Opens Meeting Sunday At Tuskegee With 500 Doctors Expected

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala. P 8-A
Thurs 4-4-57

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 3—The forty-fifth annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society will be held at Tuskegee Institute next week under the presidency of Dr. Ralph Young, of Baltimore, Maryland.

P 8-A

More than 500 medical men from throughout the U.S. are expected, according to Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., medical director at Tuskegee and executive secretary of the organization.

Opening the meeting will be an address by Dr. Austin Smith, editor, Journal of the American Medical Assn. on Sunday at 7 p.m.

Other features include a panel on maternal and infant care with Dr. John Whitridge, chief, Bureau of Preventive Medicine, Department of Health, Baltimore, Md., serving as moderator. Panel members include Dr. John McCain of Atlanta; Dr. George Anderson of Johns Hopkins Hospital; Dr. Peter M. Murray of New York; Dr. Howard C. Taylor of New York; Dr. William L. Smiley of St. Louis and Dr. Robert A. Hingson of Cleveland.

A panel of prominent pathologists will discuss tumors with Dr. J. F. A. McManus of the University of Alabama as moderator.

Dr. M. Jack Frumin of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York will conduct a panel on anesthesia.

A symposium on cancer Thursday, presided over by Dr. D. G. Gill, state health officer for Alabama, will feature some of the nation's most noted authorities on the subject. Included are Dr. R. Wayne Rundles, Duke University; Dr. Robert L. Brown, Emory University; Dr. John L. McKelbey, University of Minnesota; Dr. W. Kenneth Clark, American Cancer Society, New York City; Dr. A. McGehee Harvey, Johns Hopkins University and Dr. R. Lee Clark Jr., director M. D. Anderson Hospital, Houston, Tex.

Dr. Dibble will preside at the afternoon session presenting Dr. John R. Heller, director, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md.; Dr. Arthur Purdy Stout, Columbia University; Dr. Russell H. Morgan, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Gordon P. McNeer, Cornell University and Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Penn.

Appearing on the program on internal medicine will be Dr. John B. Johnson, professor of medicine, Howard University and Dr. McGehee Harvey of the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

The Charles R. Drew lecture, honoring the late Dr. Charles R. Drew, an outstanding figure in the development of this clinic, will be delivered by Dr. Allen O. Whipple. Dr. Whipple, emeritus professor of surgery at Columbia University, was a colleague and adviser to Dr. Drew during his blood plasma study at Columbia. He will talk on the subject: "The Training of a Surgeon."

Dr. Ira De A. Reid of Haverford College, an educator and a member of the American Cancer Society, has been chosen to deliver the Annual John A. Kenny Memorial Banquet address.

The John A. Andrew Dental Society will hold its meeting concurrently with the John A. Andrew Medical Society.

45th Annual Clinical Meeting Will Open At Tuskegee Today

Advertiser Sun. 4-7-57 P. 10
Montgomery, Ala. P. 2-A

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 6—The 45th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society opens tomorrow at Tuskegee Institute with an address by Dr. Austin Smith, Chicago, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Assn.

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Dr. Smith will discuss "Our Health for the Future" at a public health meeting dedicated to the late Dr. C. V. Roman of Nashville, Tenn., who helped organize the clinical society.

The first session of the meeting which is expected to attract nearly 500 medical men will begin at 6:30 p.m. in Logan Hall.

More than a hundred physicians, surgeons and specialists in various medical fields are expected to participate in the six-day teaching clinic. Lectures, symposiums and panels with audio-visual aids to illustrate clinical cases will be used.

The Monday session will begin at 8:30 a.m. in the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital auditration Hospital staff presiding. torium. Dr. John C. Ashurst of the Tuskegee Veterans Administration Hospital staff presiding.

Speakers Monday and their subjects:

Dr. Allen P. Smith Jr., Tuskegee VA Hospital, "Pseudohomosexual Anxiety with Case Reports."

Dr. Howard C. Taylor Jr., Tuskegee VA Hospital, "The Problem of Idiopathic Pelvic Pain."

Dr. Peter M. Murray, director of obstetrics and gynecology, Sydenaham Hospital, New York, "Hysterectomy — A Problem In Public Relations."

Dr. Edwin F. Daily, assistant medical director, Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, "Current American Developments in Prepaid Group Practice."

Advertiser

The annual Charles R. Drew Memorial Lecture will be given at 7:30 p.m. by Dr. Allen O. Whipple, professor emeritus of surgery, Columbia University, New York. He will discuss the training of a surgeon.

Two panel discussions are scheduled Monday.

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At 10:30 a.m., Dr. J. F. A. McManus, professor of pathology, University of Alabama, will moderate a panel on pathology.

The second panel moderated by Dr. John R. McCain, assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology, Emory University, will discuss maternal and infant care at 3 p.m.

One of the high lights of the meeting will be a symposium on cancer Thursday under the sponsorship of the Alabama division of the American Cancer Society and the American Cancer Society Inc.

Dr. D. G. Gill, state health officer for Alabama, will conduct the symposium as chairman.

Tuskegee Clinical Group To Meet

Post-Herald Birmingham, Ala.
Mon. 4-1-57

TUSKEGEE, March 31 (AP)—A panel on maternal and infant care and a symposium on cancer will highlight the 45th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at Tuskegee Institute April 7-12.

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., secretary of the society, announced today some of the speakers on the medical programs. More than 500 doctors from throughout the nation have been invited, Dibble said.

The maternal and infant care panel will be presented April 8 in co-operation with the Alabama Health Depts. and Dr. Harold Klingler, director of the bureau of maternal and child care.

The American Cancer Society and Dr. D. G. Gill, Alabama Health Officer, are participating in presentation of the cancer symposium April 11, Dibble said.

A number of hospitals, medical schools and research institutes throughout the country will be represented at the meeting.

Dr. Rabb elected president of John Andrew Clinic Society

Afro-American Baltimore, Md. p. 11
Sat. 4-20-57

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—A Louisville, Ky., anesthesiologist, Dr. Maurice F. Rabb, assumed office yesterday as president of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at the close of the group's annual meeting.

Dr. Rabb, a staff official of Louisville's Red Cross hospital, succeeds Dr. Ralph Young of Baltimore.

Dr. J. D. Merida, a member of the obstetrics staff at Mary B. Talbert Hospital, Cleveland, was chosen president-elect of the society.

A graduate of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas, and Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., Dr. Merida has been practicing in Cleveland since 1923.

* * *

DR. EUGENE H. DIBBLE Jr. was reelected executive secretary and L. A. Rabb, administrator of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital here, remains as treasurer. Dr. Dibble is medical diector of the Andrew Hospital here.

The program held this year presented many of the nation's top medical personnel.

Nation wide interest centers around the assertion by Dr. Robert A. Hingson, professor of anesthesia, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, that, "colored deaths occurring during operations performed under anesthetics are reduceable."

He advanced the theory that with extra precaution the use of tranquilizers will make the patient more receptive to his operation. He dispelled the myth that colored people are poor operational risks.

* * *

DR. GUNAR GUNDERSEN, chairman of the board of directors of the American Medical Association, said that inferior medical care for the world's people could result unless the physician protects the ethics, traditions, standards and the essential freedoms of the medical practice.

He added: "We must accept the fact that medicine knows no iron curtains, no bamboo curtains, no curtains of any kind — whether they be determined by nationality, race, creed, color or social status."

The annual John A. Kennedy Memorial Banquet was addressed by Dr. Ira De A. Reid, chairman, department of sociology, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

He said "a critical subject in the everyday world is what might be termed 'the cosmic scare,' which concerned the threat of over-population and diminishing resources."

* * *

DR. REID SUGGESTED that the "creative professional segments counter this with a 'cosmic flair, theme, which would stress the possibility of sound social structures utilizing resources for the welfare of all peoples."

He also declared that "in the field of world disturbances we must remember that historically the middle class developed and promoted good government concepts to give it protection and power to reconcile in terms of enlightened social self-interest.

"Therefore," he said, "the middle class now must accept its responsibility for helping the new nations and the rising peoples in their search for stability and the opportunity to participate in a meaningful world order."

Among those contributing to the panels and discussions included the top staff personnel of the American Cancer Society, for which Monroe Dowling of New York City serves as national representative;

* * *

THE ENTIRE STAFF of the Tuskegee Veterans Administration Hospital, 91, under the leadership of Dr. T. T. Tildon, manager; the John Andrew Hospital staff; Drs. Peter M. Murray, John B. Johnson, Maurice F. Rabb, Ralph Young and J. D. Merida.

The Charles R. Drew Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by Dr. Allen O. Whippe, emeritus professor of surgery, Columbia University, who spoke on "The Training of a Young Surgeon."

Clinical Society Elects Officers

Post-Herald
Sat. 4-13-57

TUSKEGEE, April 12 (AP)—A Louisville, Ky., anesthesiologist, Dr. Maurice F. Rabb, assumed office today as president of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at the close of the group's annual meeting.

Rabb, a staff official of Louisville's Red Cross Hospital, succeeds Dr. Ralph Young of Baltimore.

Dr. J. D. Merida, a member of the obstetrics staff at the Mary B. Talbert Hospital, Cleveland, was chosen president-elect of the society.

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr. was re-elected executive secretary and L. A. Rabb, administrator of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital here, remains as treasurer. Dibble is medical director of Andrew Memorial Hospital.

Louisville Medic Succeeds Young

Defender Chicago, Ill. Sat. 5-4-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.— (ANP) — A Louisville, Ky. anesthesiologist, Dr. Maurice F. Rabb, assumed office Friday as president of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at the close of the group's annual meeting.

Rabb, a staff official of Louisville's Red Cross hospital, succeeds Dr. Ralph Young of Baltimore.

Dr. J. D. Merida, a member of the obstetrics staff at Mary B. Talbert hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, was chosen president-elect of the Society.

A graduate of Wiley college, Marshall, Texas and Meharry Medical college, Nashville, Tenn., Merida has been practicing in Cleveland since 1923.

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble, jr. was re-elected executive secretary and L. A. Rabb, administrator of the John A. Andrew Memorial hospital here, remains as treasurer.

Dibble is medical director of John A. Andrew Memorial hospital.

The program held this year presented many of the nation's top medical personnel. Nationwide interest centers around the assertion by Dr. Robert A. Hingson, professor of anesthesia, Western Reserve university, Cleveland, Ohio, that "Negro deaths occurring during operations performed under anesthetics are reducible."

He advanced the theory that with extra precaution and use of tranquilizers will make the patient more receptive to his operation. He dispelled the myth that Negroes are poor operational risks.

Dr. Gunar Gundersen, chairman of the board of directors of the American Medical Association, said that inferior medical care for the world's people could result unless the physician protects the ethics, traditions, standards, and the essential freedoms of the medical practice.

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Dr. Reid suggested that the "creative professional segments counter this with a 'cosmic flair' theme, which would stress the possibility of sound social structures utilizing resources for the welfare of all peoples."

He also declared that "in the field of world disturbances we must remember that historically the middle-class developed and promoted good government concepts to give it protection and power to reconcile in terms of enlightened social self-interest."

"Therefore," he said, "the middle-class now must accept its responsibility for helping the new nations and the rising peoples in their search for stability and the opportunity to participate in a meaningful world order."

Among those contributing to the panels and discussions were the top staff personnel of the American Cancer Society for which Monrow Dowling of New York City serves as national representative; the entire staff of the Tuskegee Veterans Administration hospital 91, under the leadership of Dr. T. T. Tildon, manager; the John A. Andrew hospital staff; and such well known physicians and specialists as Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, Dr. John B. Johnson, Dr. Maurice F. Rabb, Dr. Ralph Young and Dr. J. D. Merida and others.

The Charles R. Drew Memorial lecture was delivered this year by Dr. Allen O. Whippe, emeritus professor of surgery, Columbia university, who spoke on "the training of a young surgeon."

Tuskegee society to hear prominent medical men

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 23—The 45th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society will be held at Tuskegee Institute April 7-12, 1957, under the presidency of Dr. Ralph Young, of Baltimore, Md.

The teaching clinic employs lectures, symposiums and panels with audio-visual aids to illustrate clinical cases. Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., medical director at Tuskegee and executive secretary of the oragnization, said the society has developed into one of the outstanding sources for in-service training for medical men.

Opening the meeting will be a public address by Dr. Austin Smith, editor, Journal of the American Medical Assn., April 7, at 7 p.m.

OTHER FEATURES include a panel on maternal and infant care, with Dr. John Whitridge, chief, Bureau of Preventive Medicine, Department of Health, Baltimore, Md., serving as moderator. Panel members include Dr. John McCain of Atlanta; Dr. George Anderson of Johns Hopkins Hospital; Dr. Peter M. Murray of New York; Dr. Howard C. Taylor of New York; Dr. William L. Smiley of St. Louis and Dr. Robert A. Hingson of Cleveland.

A panel of distinguished pathologists will discuss tumors with Dr. J. F. A. McManus of the University of Alabama as moderator.

Dr. M. Jack Frumin of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York will conduct a panel on anesthesia.

A SYMPOSIUM on cancer, April 11, presided over in the forenoon by Dr. D. G. Gill, State Health Officer for Alabama, will feature some of the nation's most noted authorities on the subject. Included are Dr. R. Wayne Rundles, Duke University; Dr. Robbert L. Brown, Emory University; Dr. John L. McKelvey, University of Minnesota; Dr. W. Kenneth Clark, American Cancer Society, New York City; Dr. A. McGehee Harvey, Johns Hopkins University and Dr. R. Lee Clark Jr., director M. D. Anderson Hospital, Houston, Tex.

Dr. Dibble will preside at the afternoon session presenting Dr. John R. Heller, director, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md.; Dr. Arthur Purdy Stout, Columbia University; Dr. Russell H. Morgan, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Gordon P. McNeer, Cornell University and Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.

APPEARING on the program in internal medicine will be Dr. John B. Johnson, professor of medicine, Howard University and Dr. McGehee Harvey of Johns Hopkins Medical School.

The Charles R. Drew Lecture, honoring the late Dr. Charles R. Drew, an outstanding figure in the development of the clinic, will be delivered by Dr. Allen O. Whipple. Dr. Whipple, emeritus professor of surgery at Columbia University, was a colleague and advisor to Dr. Drew during his blood plasma study at Columbia. He will talk on the subject: "The Training of a Surgeon."

Dr. Ira De A. Reid of Haverford College, an eminent educator and a member of the American Cancer Society, has been chosen to deliver the annual John A. Kenny Memorial Banquet address.

The John A. Andrew Dental Society will hold its meeting concurrently with the John A. Andrew Medical Society.

Clinical Group Meets April 7 At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 22 (AP) — The 45th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society will be held at Tuskegee Institute April 7-12 under the presidency of Dr. Ralph Young of Baltimore.

An address by Dr. Austin Smith, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Assn., will open the conference.

Among the other highlights will be a panel on maternal and infant care led by Dr. John Whitridge, chief of the Bureau of Preventive Medicine of the Baltimore Health Department; a panel on tumors led by Dr. J. F. A. McManus of the Unversity of Alabama, and another on anesthesia conducted by Dr. M. Jack Frumin of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York.

A symposium on cancer will be presided over by Alabama's state health officer, Dr. D. G. Gill, and Dr. Eugene Dibble, medical director at Tuskegee. It will feature some of the nation's foremost authorities on that disease.

Slate Annual Meeting Of Andrew Clinical Society

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — The 45th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society will be held at Tuskegee Institute, April 7-12, with Dr. Ralph Young, of Baltimore, president, in charge.

A teaching clinic, the society employs lectures, symposiums and panels with audio-visual aids to illustrate clinical cases.

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble, jr., medical director at Tuskegee and executive secretary of the organization, says the society has developed into one of the outstanding sources of in-service training for medical men.

OPENS MEETING

Dr. Austin Smith, editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, will give the address at the opening meeting, Sunday, April 7 at 7 p.m.

Other features will include a panel on maternal and infant care with Dr. John Whitridge, chief, bureau of preventive medicine, Department of Health, Baltimore, serving as moderator.

Panel members include Dr. John McCain of Atlanta; Dr. George Anderson of Johns Hopkins hospital; Dr. Peter M. Murray of New York; Dr. Howard C. Taylor of New York; Dr. William L. Smiley of St. Louis, and Dr. Robert A. Hingson of Cleveland.

A panel of pathologists will discuss tumors. Dr. J. F. A. McManus of the University of Alabama will be moderator. Dr. M. Jack Frumin of the Presbyterian hospital in New York will conduct a panel on anesthesia.

CANCER TALK

On Thursday, April 11, a symposium on cancer will be held.

Dr. D. G. Gill, state health officer for Alabama, will preside.

Noted authorities on the subject who will participate include Dr. R. Wayne Rundles, Duke university; Dr. Robert L. Brown, Emory university; Dr. John L. McKelvey, University of Minnesota; Dr. W. Kenneth Clark, American Cancer Society, New York City; Dr. A. McGhee Harvey, Johns Hopkins university and Dr. R. Lee Clark, jr., director, Anderson hospital, Houston, Texas.

Featured at the afternoon session will be Dr. John R. Heller, director, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md.; Dr. Arthur P. Stout, Columbia university; Dr. Russell H. Morgan, Johns Hopkins; Dr. Gordon P. McNeer, Cornell university, and Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia.

On the subject of internal medicine the experts scheduled to talk are Dr. John B. Johnson, professor of medicine, Howard university; and Dr. McGhee Harvey of Johns Hopkins medical school.

In honor of the late Dr. Charles R. Drew, Dr. Allen O. Whipple will give a lecture. Dr. Whipple, emeritus professor of surgery at Columbia university, was a colleague and advisor to Dr. Drew during his blood plasma study at Columbia.

He will speak on "The Training of a Surgeon."

Dr. Ira DeA. Reid of Haverford college, will talk at the banquet.

Medical Group Meets April 7-12 At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 3. (AP)—A panel on maternal and infant care and a symposium on cancer will highlight the 45th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at Tuskegee Institute April 7-12.

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., secretary of the society, has announced some of the speakers on the medical programs. More than 500 doctors from throughout the nation have been invited, Dibble said.

The maternal and infant care panel will be presented April 8 in cooperation with the Alabama Health Department and Dr. Harold Klingler, director of the bureau of maternal and child care.

The American Cancer Society and Dr. D. G. Gill, Alabama health officer, are participating in presentation of the cancer symposium April 11, Dibble said.

A number of hospitals, medical schools and research institutes throughout the country will be represented at the meeting.

Andrew clinic sets Tuskegee meeting

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The 45th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society will be held at Tuskegee Institute April 7-12. Dr. Ralph Young of Baltimore, president, will preside.

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., medical director at Tuskegee and executive secretary of the organization, states that the society has developed into one of the outstanding sources of in-service training for medical men.

Opening the meeting will be a public address by Dr. Austin Smith, editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, on Sunday (April 7) at 7 p.m.

* * *

OTHER FEATURES include a panel on "Maternal and Infant Care," with Dr. John Whitridge, chief, Bureau of Preventive Medicine, Department of Health, Baltimore, serving as moderator.

Panel members include Dr. John McCain of Atlanta, Dr. George Anderson of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Dr. Peter M. Murray of New York, Dr. L. Smiley of St. Louis and Dr. Robert A. Hingson of Cleveland.

A panel of distinguished pathologists will discuss tumors with Dr. J. F. A. McManus of the University of Alabama as moderator. Dr. M. Jack Frumin of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York will conduct a panel on anesthesia.

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Also Dr. R. Lee Clark Jr., director, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md.; Dr. Arthur P. Stout, Columbia University; Dr. Russell H. Morgan, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Gordon P. McNeer, Cornell University and Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

Appearing on the program in Internal Medicine will be Dr. John B. Johnson, professor of medicine, Howard University and Dr. McGehee Harvey of the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

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THE CHARLES R. DREW Lecture, honoring the late Dr. Charles R. Drew, an outstanding figure in the development of this clinic, will be delivered by Dr. Allen O. Whipple.

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Dr. Ira D. Reid of Haverford College, an eminent educator and a member of the American Cancer Society, has been chosen to deliver the annual John A. Kenny Memorial banquet address.

The John A. Andrew Dental Society will hold its meeting concurrently with the John A. Andrew Medical Society.

Nation's Outstanding Doctors Will Attend

By CHARLES TROUT

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The 45th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society will be held at Tuskegee Institute April 7-12, under the presidency of Dr. Ralph Young of Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., medical director at Tuskegee and executive secretary of the organization, states that the society has developed into one of the outstanding sources of in-service training for medical men.

Opening the meeting will be a public address by Dr. Austin Smith, editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, Sunday, April 7, at 7 P. M.

Other features include a panel on maternal and infant care, with Dr. John Whitridge, chief, bureau of preventive medicine, Department of Health, Baltimore, Md., serving as moderator, Panel members include Dr. John McCain of Atlanta, Dr. George Anderson of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Dr. Howard C. Taylor, William L. Smiley of St. Louis and Dr. Robert A. Hingson of Cleveland.

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Dr. Dibble will preside at the afternoon session presenting Dr. John R. Heller, director, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md.; Dr. Arthur Purdy Stout, Columbia University; Dr. Russell H. Morgan, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Gordon P. McNeer, Cornell University, and Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jefferson Medical College Philadelphia.

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The John A. Andrew Dental Society will hold its meeting concurrently with the John A. Andrew Medical Society.

Paul Banks To Attend Tuskegee Clinical Confab

L. Paul Banks, Vice-President, Jessie J. Lewis and Associates, Incorporated, will attend the John A. Andrews Clinical Convention at Tuskegee, Monday and Tuesday, April 8 -9

Mr. Banks will be present as a special representative for the Pet Milk Company. His duties while in Tuskegee will be to inform the doctors (who will be attending from all over the United States) of the scientific progress being made by Pet Milk in its continuous effort to produce the best Milk products in the world for the feeding of infants, a special pictorial display will be used to point up this fact.

Accompaning Mr. Banks will be Mrs. Virginia Jackson and Mrs. M. R. Wynn, Home-Consultants for the Pet Milk Company.

Speech By AMA Editor Opens Meeting Of Clinical Society

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 7 (AP)—an address by the editor of the Journal of the American Medical Assn. today opened the 45th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at Tuskegee Institute.

More than 500 doctors were invited to the teaching clinic which closes Friday after lectures, symposiums and panels on medical problems.

The society was founded in 1918 to provide in-service training for medical men after the first clinic was held at Tuskegee in 1912.

Dr. Austin Smith of Chicago, Journal editor, spoke on "Our Health for the Future."

More than 2,000 persons, including Tuskegee students, heard Smith declare that "we have not yet availed ourselves of all the opportunities offered by today's medicine. . . because we are not doing all we can. . . to truly pursue all the avenues" of medicine.

"The future will feature emphasis on the medical care of an aging population," the editor said, adding later that "people will live longer (and) those showing the effects of age will live more useful lives."

Emphasis will also be placed "on the care of the mother to prevent malformed children," Smith said. "Disease such as cancer and hypertension, disorders of the central nervous system. . . Prevention of accidents (and) rehabilitation, to mention only a few problems, will receive more attention than pneumonia and other infections now under control."

The meeting will include a symposium on cancer Thursday sponsored by the Alabama Division of the American Cancer Society and the national group. Dr. D. G. Gill, Alabama health officer, will preside at one session.

A pnael on maternal and infant care will be conducted tomorrow in cooperation with the Alabama Health Department and the Bureau of Maternal and Child Care.

The 18th annual clinic of the society's dental section also began today and lasts through Thursday.

John A. Andrew Clinic To Begin In Tuskegee, April 7

The Forty-fifth Annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society will be held at Tuskegee Institute April 7-12, 1957, under the presidency of Dr. Ralph Young of Baltimore, Maryland.

This teaching clinic employs lectures, symposiums and panels with audio-visual aids to illustrate clinical cases. Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., Medical Director at Tuskegee and Executive Secretary of the organization, states that the Socey has developed into one of the outstanding sources for in-service training for medical men.

Opening the meeting will be a public address by Dr. Austin Smith, Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, Sunday, April 7 at 7:00 p.m.

Other features include a panel on Maternal and Infant Care with Dr. John Whitridge, Chief, Bureau of Preventive Medicine, Department of Health, Baltimore, Maryland, serving as moderator. Panel members include Dr. John McCain of Atlanta; Dr. George Anderson of Johns Hopkins Hospital; Dr. Peter M. Murray of New York; Dr. Howard C. Taylor of New York; Dr. William L. Smiley of St. Louis and Dr. Robert A. Hingson of Cleveland.

A panel of distinguished pathologists will discuss tumors with Dr. J. F. A. McManus of the University of Alabama as moderator.

Dr. M. Jack Frumin of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York will conduct a panel on anesthesia.

A symposium on cancer Thursday, April 11, presided over in the forenoon by Dr. D. G. Gill, State Health Officer for Alabama, will feature some of the nation's most noted autnorities on the subject. Included are: Dr. R. Wayne Rundles, Duke University; Dr. Robert L Brown, Emory University; Dr. John L. McKelvey, University of Minnesota; Dr. W. Kenneth Clark, American Cancer Society, New York City Dr. A. McGehee Harvey, John Hopkins University and Dr. R. Lee Clark, Jr., Director M. D. Anderson Hospital, Houston, Texas.

Dr. Dibble will preside at the afternoon session presenting: Dr. John R. Heller, Director, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda Maryland; Dr. Arthur Purdy Stout, Columbia University; Dr. Russell H. Morgan, John Hopkins University; Dr. Gordon P. McNeer, Cornell University and Dr. John H. Gibson, Jefferon Medical College, Philadelphia, Penn.

Appearing on the program in Internal Medicine will be Dr. John B. Johnson, Professor of Medicine, Howard University and Dr. McGehee, Harvey of the John Hopkins Medical School.

The Charles R. Drew Lecture, honoring the late Dr. Charles R. Drew, an outstanding figure in the development of this clinic, will be delivered by Dr. Allen O. Whipple. Dr. Whipple, Emeritus Professor of Surgery at Columbia University, was a colleague and advisor to Dr. Drew during his blood plasma study at Columbia. He will talk on the subject: "The Training of a Surgeon."

Dr. Ira De A. Reid of Haverford College, an eminent educator and a member of the American Cancer Society, has been chosen to deliver the Annual John A. Kenny Memorial Banquet Address.

The John A. Andrew Dental Society will hold its meeting concurrently with the John A. Andrew Medical Society.

Dental Section to hold five-day clinic at Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 6 — The 18th annual clinic of the Dental Section of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society will open at Tuskegee Institute Sunday.

Presiding at the five-day clinic will be Dr. J. A. Gay of Louisville, Ky., president of the Dental Section.

Speakers to be heard Monday on the first scientific program of the clinic will be Dr. S. W. Heard and N. R. Calhoun of the Veterans Administration Hospital, Tuskegee; and Dr. John A. Turner of Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Speakers scheduled to address the clinic group Tuesday are Dr. Karl H. Henry and Dr. J. B. Singleton of Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. D. V. Jemison Jr. of Dothan.

Other speakers, all representing the University of Alabama Medical College, will be Dr. William Powell, Dr. Paul E. Hammons, Dr. Kenneth E. Follmar and Dr. Harold C. Askew.

14n 1957

MONEY FOR

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
GRANT

National Science Foundation Awards Grant Of $5,340,000

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Tuskegee Institute was one of three institutions in Alabama and one of the 108 in the United States and its territories to receive a grant from the National Science Foundation to conduct its second Summer Institute for high school teachers of science. The other two institutions in Alabama are Alabama College at Montavallo and the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa.

The Tuskegee program will be directed by Dr. W. Edward Belton, Head, Department of Chemistry and Secretary to the Committee for the College of Arts and Sciences. The institute will be operated for 45 teachers.

Tuskegee Institute will share in the grants totalling $5,340,000 for the participating institutions. It is particularly significant that our science teachers have this opportunity to up-grade themselves in light of world events of recent weeks. It is recognized that the strength of our programs in science both for peace and for defense, depends upon inspired and informed young scientists, and their development can proceed no higher than the preparation of those who teach.

The Foundation grants to each summer Institute will cover costs of tuition and other fees for a specified number of teachers. Teachers of science in this geographical area may apply directly to Dr. Belton at Tuskegee Institute for consideration as prospects

Tuskegee Institute To Receive Science Grant

Journal & Guide 8.19

Norfolk, Va.

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Tuskegee Institute was one of three institutions in Alabama and one of the 108 in the United States and its territories named to receive a grant from the National Science Foundation to conduct its second Summer Institute for high school teachers of science. The other two institutions in Alabama are Alabama College at Montavallo and the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa.

Sat 12-21-57

The Tuskegee program will be directed by Dr. W. Edward Belton, Head, Department of Chemistry and Secretary to the Committee for the College of Arts and Sciences. The institute will be operated for forty-five teachers.

* * *

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MONDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

DAILY ACTIVITY SHEET

Issued Through Division of Public Relations

Monday, December 9, 1957

VOLUME IV NO. 43

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE RECEIVES UNCF ALLOCATION

In the recent distribution of $450,000 by the United Negro College Fund, Tuskegee Institute received $32,236.25, Dr. L. H. Foster, President of Tuskegee Institute announced.

This amount is the second allocation to Tuskegee Institute from contributions to the College Fund's nation-wide 1957 Campaign, making a total of $54,407.62 received to date.

Mr. W. J. Trent, Jr., Fund executive director, states that a final grant will be made after the closing of the 1957 appeal December 31. He indicated that the recent distribution brings the total sum for the current year to $1,395,388.

This important financial support to the member colleges confirms the faith of a growing number of people in America and citizens dispersed in many foreign countries, in the private college as a citadel of democracy.

Dr. Foster said, "The financial aid received each year from the UNCF bridges the gap between the institute's total needs and that amount covered by income from endowment, tuition and recurring grants."

He said that during the current year, UNCF allocations have been used principally to provide scholarship and work-aid for exceptional students who otherwise would not be able to continue their education.

The recent public effort to reach our local goal fell short by several hundred dollars. Contributions are urgently needed before December 31, to bring our total contributions up to normal. Please contribute.

Tuskegee Institute Given $32,236 By College Fund

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14n- 1957

MONEY FOR

CHEMISTRY GIFT FROM
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Tuskegee gets chemistry gift

Pro-American
Baltimore, Md.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Tuskegee is one of 95 colleges and universities throughout the United States which will share in a $4,800,000 National Science Foundation grant for teacher training programs in mathematics and science during the summer of 1957.

Ref. 1-5-57

In making the announcement, the foundation director, Alan T. Waterman, stated that 86 of the summer institutes will be open only to high school teachers, four to both high school and college teachers and five to college teachers only.

Dr. W. E. Belton, head of the division of natural science, will serve as director of the summer institute. He states that the program at Tuskegee will be designed for High School chemistry teachers, with approximately 25 participants sharing in the program.

14n 1957

MONEY FOR

SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE RECEIVES RESEARCH GRANT $3,300

Tuskegee

SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE RECEIVES RESEARCH GRANT 14n

TUSKEGEE, ALA — Dr Walter C. Bowie, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Physiology and Pharmacology in the Tuskegee Institute School of Veterinary Medicine, has been awarded two research grants totaling $3,300.

To be concluded by May 31, 1957, the project concerns, "Further Studies on the Absorption and Utilization of Pentose Sugars in Ruminants."

The major cost of the project ($2,300) will be borne by the National Institutes of Health section of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Lederle Laboratories Division of the American Cynamid Company will provide $1000 for the "Lederle Veterinary Medical Student Research Fellowship' which will enable a senior student to share in the project. Dat 1-5-57

PLANS TWO MILLION DORMITORY PROGRAM

Dr L. H. Foster, Tuskegee Institute president, announced the completion of a $2, million long-term Federal loan through the Community Facilities Administration, a division of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, to renovate five dormitories and construct four new ones.

Tuskegee Institute this becomes one of several colleges throughout the nation to share in this program of aid to college housing.

RECEIVES GRANT TO TRAIN HIGH SCHOOL CHEMISTRY TEACHERS

Tuskegee Institute is one of 95 colleges and universities throughout the United States and its territories which will share in a $4, 500,00 National Science Foundation grant for teacher - training programs in mathematics and science during the summer of 1957.

In making the announcement the Foundation Director, Alan T. Waterman, stated that 86 of the summer institutes will be open only to high school teachers, four to both high school and college teachers and five to college teachers

SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Summer School enrollment figures up to date, according to Mr. T. C. Burnette, Registrar, total 1472. Expected over the week end are an additional ninety-five persons registering for the Regional Principals' Workshop and the Jeannes Supervisors' Workshop which will be in session from June 24 through August 3. Vol. 3. no. 130

Daily Activity Sheet: Wed. 6-19-57 Montgomery, Ala.

In addition to the regular Summer Program, there are presently four workshop groups in session at Tuskegee. There are: The Workshop in Chemistry, sponsored by the National Science Foundation and Workshops in Science, Mathematics and Guidance, sponsored by the International Paper Company Foundation.

TUSKEGEE SPEAKER SAYS

Advertiser p. 6-E

Great Opportunity Awaits Students Of Current Age

Thurs. 8-22-57

Montgomery, Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Aug. 21—Two thousand persons attending Tuskegee Institute's Summer Commencement Exercises last night heard Dr. Samuel M. Habrit, president of Texas Southern University in Houston say that, "Those graduating in this generation are completing steps in their education which afford greater opportunities than at any other time in our history."

He said, "At the same time, the restive spirit of a dying era will challenge you to be able to exercise a greater sense of self control than ever before."

Dr. Habrit addressed his remarks directly to the 94 candidates for Master's degrees and the 65 persons earning B.S. degrees and those five young women being certified by the American Dietetics Association after completion of the course in Hospital Dietetics. Trade certificates were issued to two young men. Ten young men who were cadets in the Infantry and Air Force ROTC programs received their commissions as second lieutenants.

Dr. L. H. Foster, president, Tuskegee Institute, introduced the speaker as one whose contributions to education have gained national and international recognition. He served on the Carnegie Foundation as Coordinator for 14 colleges. He was on the Ford Foundation Screening Committee which issued grants for scholarly research.

NAMED BY PRESIDENT

Dr. Nabrit participated on a Ford Foundation sponsored project to the Virgin Islands to upgrade teachers and in 1956 he was appointed by President Eisenhower to membership on the Natural Science Board. This Board coordinates, appraises and reports scientific development in the United States. It has an annual budget of $40,000,000 and an additional $20 millions for grants to individuals and institutions.

Using the attributes of the Greek scholar Aristotle as a point of departure, Dr. Nabrit said that, "Aristotle believed that the kind of self-discipline or inner strength which makes it possible for one to choose a median point between a virture and its opposite vice was the good life.

"He considered virtue to be a rational habit in control of impulses. Unlike Socrates and Plato, he did not identify virtue with knowledge alone."

Dr. Habrit, who holds a doctorate from Brown University, got an early appreciation of the classics from his father and the late John Hope, one-time president of Morehouse College. He said, Aristotle enumerates five senses which underline his basic philosophy: (1) A sense of values; (2) A sense of obligation; (3) A sense of direction; (4) A sense of mission and, (5) A sense of excellence.

Commenting on the first of the five senses expoused by Aristotle he said, "one makes an appraisal on the basis of his experiences and his basic honesty and integrity conditions his experiences" He stated that the way in which a child is brought up conditions his sense of values. He voiced the opinion that, "there is a wide range of delivered mental capacity in every normal person."

LAUDS WASHINGTON

Speaking on a sense of obligation he told his audience, "You should have a sense of obligation to Booker T. Washington for the development of this institution which represents the only creative contribution to education made by Negroes."

Concerning the third, a sense of direction, Dr. Nabrit, said, "Direction in preparation is as important as direction in goal" He admonished his listeners that, "as we move from the segregated frame of living it will become more and more difficult to enter the field of your choice unless you discipline yourself to rigid preparation.

SPURUED RICHES

On the fourth sense, a sense of missions, he used the example of the late George Washington Carver who spurned riches and gained fame in the service to and for his fellowmen.

In acquiring the sense of excellence he said that the development of this sense is enhanced by acquiring the preceding four senses. Dr. Nabrit warned, "'We need to develop a standard of excellence, which, without apology for race, will make possibly our competition in the total society which is opening to us."

Concluding his address, Dr. Nabrit said, "The five senses are worthy of the ages. Values are your standards of virtue; obligation your gratitude and recognition of your responsibility to society; direction is the path you choose to follow in building your cathedral; mission is the conviction that your direction is your destiny; and excellence approaches the highest virtue because it embodies the first four, and it may be applied to things unmoral as well as to moral issues.

"Consider these five senses; debate them in your own thinking and adapt them to your own way of life."

The graduating classes of May and August, through their president Julius D. Washington, presented Dr. L. H. Foster a check for $767 to be used for replacing hymnals burned in the chapel fire last January.

Nabrit Speaks At Tuskegee Finals

Daily World Fri. 8-31-57 p. 6

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Tuskegee Institute will officially close its Summer Term Friday evening, August 16, with Dr. Samuel M. Nabrit President of Texas Southern University delivering the Commencement Address at 6:30 o'clock in Logan Hall.

Slated for graduation are approximately 180 candidates, the majority of whom will receive Master of Science or Master of Education degrees.

Dr. S. M. Nabrit addresses Tuskegee summer graduates

1-4-57

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Some 2,000 persons heard President Samuel M. Nabrit of Texas Southern University in Houston tell Tuskegee graduates of the "greater opportunities" currently being afforded.

The Texan said that "those graduating in this generation are completing steps in their education which afford greater opportunities than at any other time in our history."

Some 94 students received master's degrees, 65 earned bachelor of science degrees, including 10 who received commissions in the Infantry and AFROTC programs.

In addition, five young women in hospital dietetics received certificates from the American Dietetics Association. Trade certificates were issued to two young men.

Baltimore.

SPEAKING directly to the summer graduates, Dr. Nabrit told them that "the restive spirit of a dying era will challenge you to be able to exercise a greater sense of self control than ever before."

He lauded Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute.

He said that "you have a sense of obligation to Booker T. Washington for the development of this institution which repreents the only creative contribution to education made by colored people."

* * *

HIS ADDRESS was built around the teachings of the Greek scholar Aristotle.

He commented on the first of the five sense expoused by the scholar--values as a standard; of virture; obligation as gratitude and recognition of responsibility;

Direction, as a path to follow; mission as a conviction of direction and destiny, and excellence as the highest virtue because it embodies the first four senses.

Dr. L. H. Foster, president of Tuskegee Institute, introduced the speaker.

DR. NABRIT holds a doctorate from Brown University. He He has served on the Carnegie Foundation, Ford Foundation, and last year was appointed to membership on the Natural Science Board by President Eisenhower.

The graduating classes of May and August presented Dr. Foster with a check for $767 to be used to replace hymnals burned in the Chapel fire last January.

—Send Your Courier to a White Friend—

'Skegee Grads Hear TSU Head

Courier p. 2 Sec. B 8-31-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —Two thousand persons attending Tuskegee Institute's summer commencement exercises heard Dr. Samuel M. Nabrit, president of Texas Southern University in Houston.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Nabrit addressed his remarks directly to the 94 candidates for master's degrees and the 65 persons earning B. S. degrees and five young women who completed a course in hospital dietetics.

Trade certificates were issued to two young men. Ten young men who were cadets in the infantry and Air Force ROTC programs received their commissions as second lieutenants.

180 TO RECEIVE DEGREES

Advertiser 8-A

Dr. S. M. Nabrit To Speak At Tuskegee Commencement

Montgomery Ala.

Wed. 8-14-57

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Tuskegee will officially close its summer term Friday evening, with Dr. Samuel M. Nabrit, president of Texas Southern University delivering the commencement address, at 6:30 p.m. in Logan Hall

Slated for graduation are approximately 180 candidates, the jority of whom will receive Master of Science or Master of Education degrees.

This 10 weeks summer session has been filled with many activities including workshops for both principals and supervisors, a workshop for science teachers and a guidance workshop for counsellors and prospective college freshmen.

During the summer, announcement was made of the appointment of a dean of research. A new college of arts and sciences to begin functioning with the opening of the fall term was also announced

As an outgrowth of the Tuskegee Institute Self Study, a division of basic studies is being anaugurated to assist entering freshmen in their personal adjustment to college life.

Student housing is being steadily improved as a result of a $2,000,000 federal loan. Five dormitories have been completly renovated and construction will begin by 1958 on four new dormitories.

Opportunity for wide-scale improvement has been provided through assembly programs, entertainment course features and off-campus tours.

The commercement speaker, Dr Nabrit is not a stranger in this community. He has appeared in conference and professional meetings here during his tenure at Atlanta University where he served as dean of the graduate school

He received his undergraduate training at Morehouse College and both the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Brown University. He has been a general education board fellow; summer member of staff workshop, Columbia University; member of the state committee on teacher cooperation for the state of Georgia and a member of the Marine Biological Corporation.

Dr. Nabrit has written extensively for scientific and professional journals and holds membership in many scientific and professional organizations. He is a native of Macon, Ga.

DR. SAMUEL NABRIT

14n 1957

Tuskegee Trustees Hear Constructive Progress Report

NEW YORK — (ANP) — The Board of Trustees, Basil O'Connor chairman, met at the Chase National Bank here Friday and heard a constructive and encouraging report of the progress being made by the institution.

President Luther H. Foster described the new programs which are being inaugurated in keeping with the recent self-study committees. A College of Arts and Sciences will comprise a series of units. A division of humanities with M. D. Sprague as chairman; a division of natural sciences with Dr. C. T. Mason, chairman; a division of social sciences with C. G. Gomillion chairman and a division of basic studies with Dr. J. E. Fuller as chairman.

The college of Arts and Sciences will be operated for the present by an operating committee comprising the four chairmen with Dr. I. A. Derbigny, chairman and Dr. W. E. Belton as secretary.

Dr. Russell W. Brown, formerly director of the George Washington Carver Foundation, will be Dean of Research. Col. John A. Welch has been named dean of the chool of Mechanical Industries. Plans for the building of new dormitories were discussed and arrangements for a federal loan finalized. The Tuskegee-Indonesian project is expected to be contracted for an additional two years.

President Foster had previously reported on the general educational and civic position surrounding the school and there had been no material changes affecting the institution.

14n 1957 TRUSTEE

Montgomery reports say—

Folsom chauffeur's friends arrested, officers rebuked, Patrol stirred up

News Wed 1-16-57 Birm., Ala. P.34

BY HUGH W. SPARROW, News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 16—Highway Patrol forces in the Montgomery area were reported today to be considerably upset as a result of repercussions after the recent arrest and conviction of two Montgomery Negroes for carrying concealed weapons.

Behind the unrest was the action of Patrol Chief Joe Smelley—reportedly on orders from above—in sharply rebuking two patrol officers for arresting the Negroes.

Patrolmen James R. Farr and Thomas E. Posey reportedly were called on the carpet after conviction of the Negroes because it turned out that the arrested Negroes were friends of Gov. Folsom's Negro chauffeur, Winston Craig.

The latter is said to have received threats of violence in connection with racial disturbances in this area. Craig, as a result, reportedly hired the two Negroes. William Singleton Jr., and Marion Smiley to guard his residence.

It was disclosed today after word of the reprimand leaked out that Patrolman Farr and Posey had been ordered by their superiors to keep an eye on the Craig residence.

Singleton and Smiley were arrested Friday morning about 24 hours after the recent wave of bombings of Negro churches and residences of Negroes in this city.

IN PATROLING the area near Craig's residence in an automobile the two officers reportedly noted a car closely following them.

Convinced that they were being "tailed," the two officers halted the Negro car and found the concealed weapons.

Singleton and Smiley declared in court that they were investigating "suspicious cars" at the time of arrest.

Judge Eugene Loe held both guilty of carrying concealed weapons. He fined both $100 and costs each. Singleton, in addition, was given a 60 day jail sentence for carrying a concealed pistol.

In ruling them guilty Judge Loe warned that his court would not permit anyone, white or Negro, "to take the law in his own hands."

Apparently patrol higherups did not concur in the judge's opinion since the arresting officers were given a sharp tongue lashing by Patrol Chief Smelley, reportedly on orders relayed by Public Safety Director Bill Lyerly.

The fact that the two officers had been rebuked for action taken in line of duty reacted sharply in patrol circles. It appeared to be the consensus among patrol officers—off the record—that the two officers had been given an entirely undeserved rebuke.

CRAIG HAS been chauffeur for several recent Alabama governors.

Gov. Folsom recently honored him by appointment on a three member board to represent the people of Alabama at Tuskegee Institute.

The Legislature appropriates $250,000 a year for the support of the institute. The three board members are supposed to make sure that the money is expended for the purposes set out in the appropriation.

Another Negro, A. G. Gaston, of Birmingham, was appointed to the board by Gov. Persons. The third member is former Sen. John Pinson of Geiger.

TO VISIT GOLD COAST FOR INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS — Miss Etta Moten will accompany her husband, Claude A. Barnett, Director of the Associated Negro Press to Gold Coast in Africa for the celebration March 6 when that country becomes the new and independent nation of Ghana. Miss Moten will represent NBC-WMAQ and expects to secure tape recordings for use on her radio show which emanates from out of Chicago. Recently she toured Haiti with Mr. Barnett and her recordings of interviews with the most important people of Haiti are making enjoyable listening for her radio listeners.

Alexander Case For Damages of Furniture Heard

Bystander Thurs. 3-14-57 Des Moines, Iowa

Late Wednesday, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the railroad.

Trial of a $1,131.50 suit brought by Archie A. Alexander, former governor of the Virgin Islands, against the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co., for alleged damages to his household goods went to the jury Wednesday in Polk County district court, heard by Judge Jordan.

Alexander, 2200 Chautauqua Parkway, contended the numerous tables, chairs. desks and other furniture were scratched or marred while being shipped by the railroad between New York and Des Moines in Nov. 1955.

Alexander, a Des Moines and Washington, D. C. contractor, was governor of the Virgin Islands from April, 1954, until August, 1955.

Intertwined Destinies

Louisville Courier Montgomery, Ala. Mon. 4-8-57

A FEW WEEKS ago a *New York Times* reporter wrote that Alabamians are confused by the fact that the governor's chauffeur could also serve as a member of the Board of Trustees of Tuskegee Institute.

To the writer there was a paradox in this double role and he assumed—erroneously—that white citizens found it baffling.

Actually it was the writer who was baffled, not Alabamians. Although relations between the races are strained, reasonable men know that the destinies of the Negro and the white man are intertwined. The educational, economic and health needs of all our citizens are of vital concern.

An outstanding example of this recognition is the biracial 45th Annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at Tuskegee Institute this week. As always, the Clinic has attracted some of the finest physicians and surgeons

OFF TO GHANA—Also going on the press plane were, left to right, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson of Johnson publications, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Barnett and E. Frederick Morrow of the White House staff. — Cabell Photo.

MEET IN GHANA.—Mrs. Patricia Nixon, wife of the Vice-President of the United States, chatting with Miss Etta Moten, well known radio and concert personality, during the recent Independence Day celebrations in Ghana, West Africa. Mrs. Nixon, who kept pace with her husband in activity and popularity during the Ghana visit and subsequent stops in Liberia, Morroco, Ethiopia, Uganda, the Sudan, Libya and Tunisia, captivated people everywhere by her friendliness and charm. Miss Moten made tapes in the various countries for use on her radio programs. Others in the picture are Joseph Palmer II, assistant Secretary of State for Africa, South of the Sahara, and Claude A. Barnett, director of ANP.

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An outstanding example of this recognition is the biracial 45th Annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at Tuskegee Institute this week. As always, the Clinic has attracted some of the finest physicians and surgeons from all over the country from Johns Hopkins, Columbia, University of Minnesota and so on. Participating will be skilled surgeons from the University of Alabama and other southern colleges and universities.

The *Times* man would probably say Alabamians can't understand how the university made notorious by the Lucy incident could contribute the time and talent of men like Dr. Albert E. Casey and Dr. J. A. Cunningham, professors of pathology at the University Medical School, or Dr. J. F. A. McManus, chairman of the University's pathology department. Or how the very important symposium on cancer Thursday can be led by Alabama's health officer.

But the men and women who gather in Tuskegee this week know, as Alabamians in general know, that the conquest of disease and suffering has no line of demarcation. The ills of our citizens are not a Negro problem or a white man's problem but a human problem.

As we said of last year's clinic, it "reminds us at an opportune time of the human concerns that so transcend in importance the agitations of secondary problems."

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Wiebel Retains Tuskegee Post

Post-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.
Apr. 4-1957

MONTGOMERY, April 19 (U.P.) —Gov. James E. Folsom today appointed Moreland G. Smith of Montgomery as a commissioner of Tuskegee Institute succeeding Frank Tennile, whose term expired.

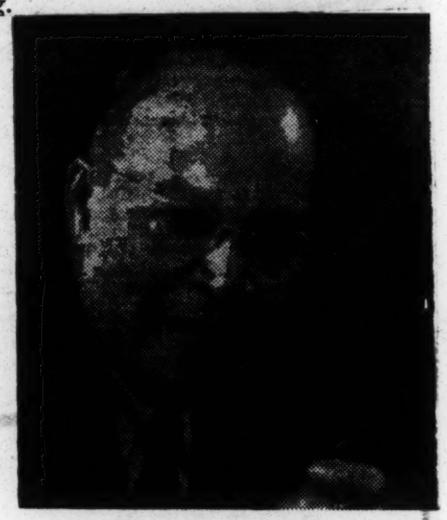
The governor also re-appointed A. V. Wiebel of Birmingham to the board. Both men, who are white, will serve until October, 1960.

IACW Ends 55th Convention Elect Officers; Hears Talk On Frederick Douglass Home

Bystander Thurs. 6-13-57
Des Moines Iowa
P. 1

The status of the Frederick Douglass Memorial Home in Anacostia, (D. C.), and the million - dollar housing project adjoining it on the land which once was owned by the great abolitionist, Frederick Douglass, were discussed Monday night at the annual banquet of the Iowa Association of Colored Women, held at St. Paul AME Church.

Guest speaker was A. A. Alexander, Des Moines-Washington, D C. contractor, whose company erected two years ago the Douglass housing project which includes ten three and four-story apartment buildings with a total of 152 modern, fire-proof apartments valued at $1,321,000.



A. A. ALEXANDER

Leases Ground

Mr. Alexander revealed that his contracting company leased six and one-half acres of ground which was owned by the National Association of Colored Women (NACW) who have in their charge the Douglass Memorial Home.

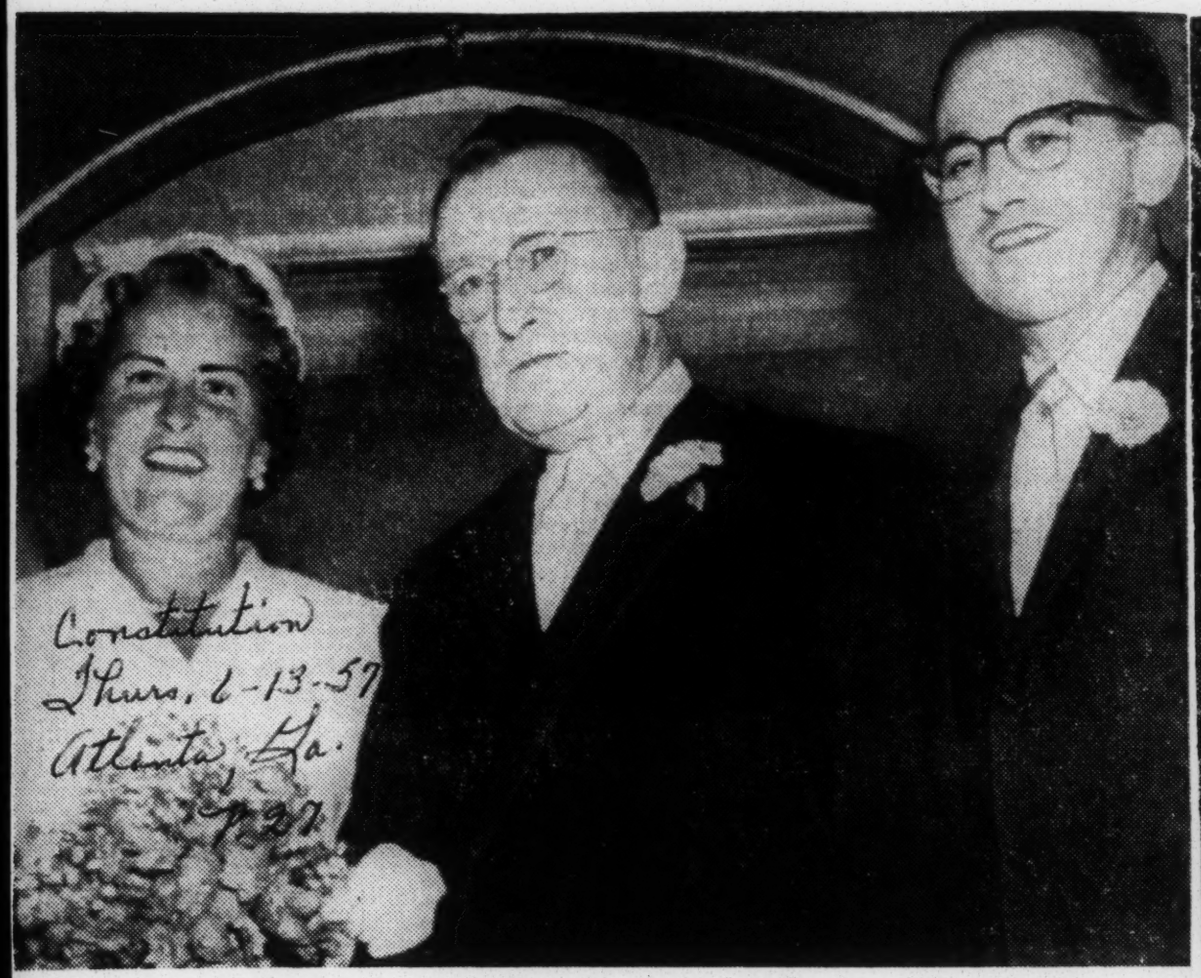
Mr. Alexander revealed that the NACW not only sanctioned the proposition that the contracting company pay $3,000 a year for the rental of the ground—but that at the end of thirty years, when the property, which was financed on a Federal Housing Asosciation Loan, out of Des Moines, Ia., will be paid for, it will become the property of the National Association of Colored Women.

'Good Some Day'

"It is something that will be good some day for this organization," he said as he advised the federated clubs to "begin now" to give scholarships to train women in the field of apartment house management and other fields of apartment housekeeping.

14n 1957 TRUSTEE MR & MRS. CLAUDE A. BARNETT

THEY MET THE QUEEN - Vice President and Mrs. Nixon chat with Mr. and Mrs. Claude A. Barnett of Chicago, two of the 96 guests invited to the luncheon the vice president gave in Washington Friday, for Queen Elizabeth of England. The luncheon, held in the beautiful room in the U.S. Capitol which formerly housed the U.S. Supreme Court, was one of the more intimate affairs held for the Queen during her American visit.



Associated Press Wirephoto

GEORGIAN WEDS BASIL O'CONNOR—NEW YORK, June 12—The former Hazel Royall, 43-year-old director of functional ~~physical therapy~~ at Warm Springs, leaves Brick Presbyterian Church with Basil O'Connor, 65, head of the Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, following their marriage today. At right is Dr. Jonas Salk of Salk vaccine fame, who was best man.

Basil O'Connor Marries Official Of Polio Group

NEW YORK, June 13 (AP)—Basil O'Connor, 65, head of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis was married yesterday to Miss Hazel Royall, 43. She is director of functional therapy at the foundation in Warm Springs, Ga.

Dr. Jonas Salk, developed of the polio vaccine, served as best man at ceremonies conducted in the chapel of Brick Presbyterian church. Dr. Benjamin F. Farber, a retired minister, officiated.

The bride was attended by a close friend, Mrs. Ted Cashell of Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

The couple will sail tomorrow on a European honeymoon.

The marriage was the second for both O'Connor and his bride. O'Connor, former law partner of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, became a widower a few years ago.

The new Mrs. O'Connor was divorced recently from Charles Dudley Stephens II.

Herald Tribune photo by Ira Rosenberg

Basil O'Connor with his bride, the former Hazell Royall, leaving the chapel of the Brick Presbyterian Church yesterday after their marriage. At right is Dr. Jonas E. Salk, the best man. At left is Mrs. Ted Cashell, who attended the bride.

Bride Is Warm Springs Aid

Herald Tribune P. 1

Thurs. 6-13-57

New York

Basil O'Connor Is Married Here

Basil O'Connor, sixty-five, head of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, was married yesterday to Miss Hazel Royall, forty-three, director of functional physical therapy at the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, in an afternoon ceremony in the chapel of the Brick Presbyterian Church, Park Ave. and 91st St.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. Benjamin F. Farber, retired minister of the former Fourth Presbyterian Church of New York and a brother of John C. Farber, Mr. O'Connor's law partner. The bride was attended by a close friend, Mrs. Ted Cashell of Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Dr. Jonas E. Salk, developer of the polio vaccine, was best man.

The ceremony was followed by an informal reception at the 21 Club. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor will sail for Europe tomorrow on the United States and will interrupt their honeymoon abroad to attend the fourth International Poliomyelitis Convention in Geneva, July 8-12. On their return, they will live in New York and at Westhampton Beach, L. I.

Mrs. O'Connor, who was divorced recently from Charles Dudley Stephens 2d, has been with the polio treatment foundation at Warm Springs, Ga., headed by her husband, since 1943. She is a graduate of Florida State University and the Stanford University School of Physical Therapy.

Mr. O'Connor, former law partner of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, has been president of the N. F. I. P. since its formation in 1938. He became president of Warm Springs foundation after Mr. Roosevelt's death left the position vacant in 1945. He is a graduate of Dartmouth College and the Harvard University Law School. He is senior partner in the law firm of O'Connor and Farber, 120 Broadway.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE STUDENT-CADETS PASS MARKSMANSHIP TEST

Daily Activity Sheet Wed. 7-24-57

Among the 1300 student-cadets from 26 colleges and universities in five southeastern states, attending Summer Camp at Ft. Benning, Ga., the 29 Tuskegee Institute advanced ROTC students successfully completed their rifle marksmanship training.

This unusual accomplishment is an indication of the rigid discipline and training they received in their basic course at the Institute. In addition to marksmanship, the group is experiencing field training in the several phases of infantry warfare and in leadership. They will return to the campus on August 2.

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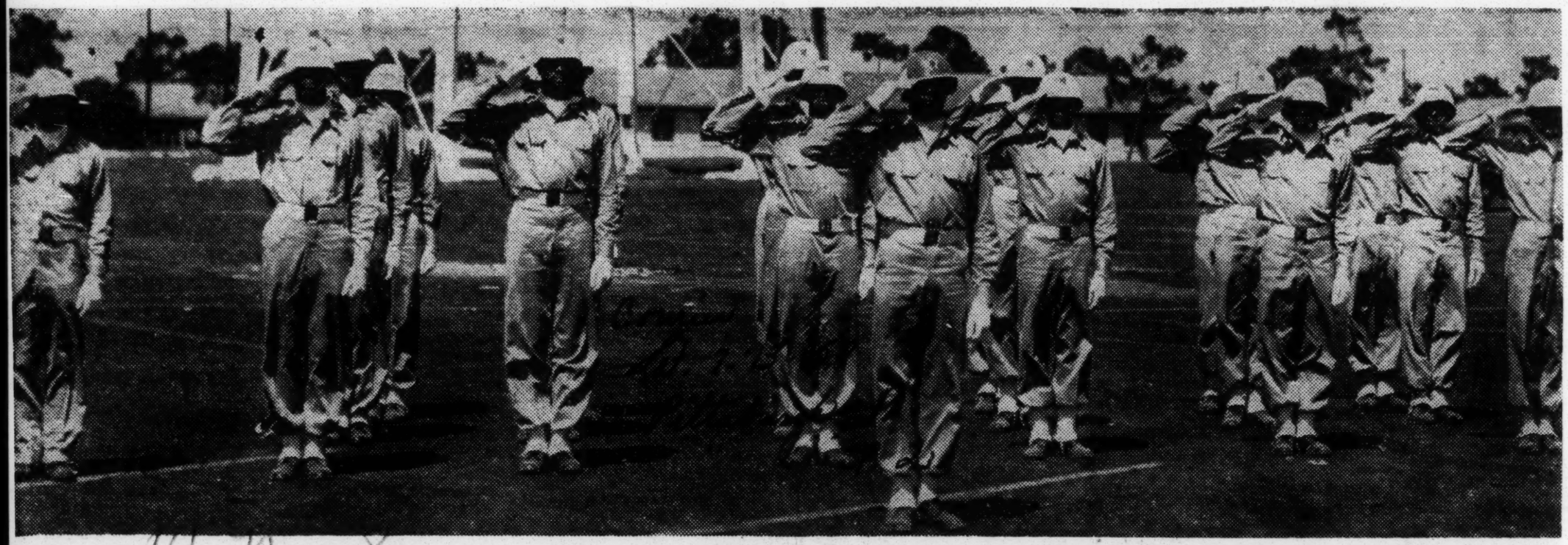
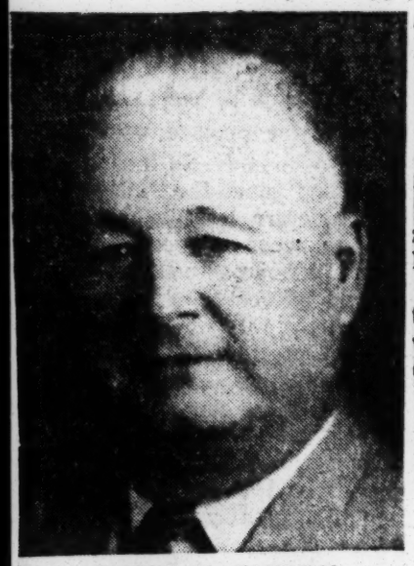


Second Best—The 20-member drill team of Tuskegee's AFROTC Corps placed second in the Area "E" ROTC competition held in Panama City, Florida. Tyndall Air Force Base served as team host. The precision team, distinguished by its white helmets, scarfs, belts, fourrageres and leggins, performed an intricate combination of movements before an audience in Oliver Stadium. The team is commanded by Cadet Second Lieut. Carl R. Walters, a sophomore in the School of Mechanical Engineering, and is composed of basic course cadets.



JAMES C. CANNON
Educator Dies

James Cannon Dies At Home After Attack

James C. Cannon, state supervisor of vocational agriculture, died at his home here yesterday following a heart attack. He was 55 and a resident of 2738 Sumter Ave.

Cannon suffered a heart attack at Tuscaloosa about three months ago while attending a conference of agriculture workers but returned to work on a parttime basis recently.

He had been employed in the State Department of Education for 27 years as a vocational agriculture specialist and was a pioneer in the organization and development of Future Farmers of America chapters.

Cannon finished Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn in 1923 with an A.B. in agricultural education. He was awarded his master's degree in the same field in 1929.

Before joining the state education department staff, Cannon was a vocational agriculture teacher at Straughn High School in Covington County and Lee County High School.

Cannon served as principal for two years of the state Secondary Agriculture School at Abbeville.

Dr. Austin R. Meadows, state superintendent of education, said the education department will be closed at 10 a.m. Monday for the remainder of the day in Cannon's memory..

"Alabama has lost a great citizen and a great educator," said Dr. Meadows. "'He was very popular and will be mourned by thousands of boys in the state who worked with him in summer conferences."

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. J. C. Cannon of Montgomery; two sons, James Pruett Cannon of Ft. Meade, Md., and David Guerry Cannon of Montgomery, and his father, D. D. Cannon, Panama City, Fla.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 11 a.m. from the First Methodist Church here with graveside services at 3 p.m. at Hurtsboro.

Question Of Segregation Crops Up In State Vocational School Planning

By KENNETH JOHNSON

LITTLE ROCK, July 27. — The question of constructing vocational schools in Arkansas may within coming months add a new twist to the continuing integration battle.

Mr. Johnson

The potentially new issue cropped up at a last week's meeting of the State Board of Education, in which an act of this year's Legislature came up for discussion. Some interesting questions were raised.

The act in question calls for establishment of "one or more area vocational-technical schools for persons 16 years of age or over." An accompanying act sets aside $500,000 to get started on the program.

The money must be used by March 30, 1959, during which time the board must decide where the school will be built, draw up plans, let contracts and move toward completion of the facilities decided upon.

Money Only A Start

The amount of money voted was viewed as merely a start toward a long-range vocational building program, which means that if it is developed as now envisioned, it could develop into an extensive field.

The segregation question enters the picture in a section of the act which provides that the board shall operate vocational schools "under the same policies with reference to white and Negro students as practiced by the local public school board in the school district in which said schools are located."

In other words, that's putting the question of integrating vocational schools squarely on the backs of local school districts.

That's no change from the present policy, since the state board already is on record as leaving integration problems purely up to the various districts. However, the vocational field is a new one and in entering it, the first move is strictly up to the state board.

Which Policy Prevails?

For instance, assume the board decides to build the first vocational school in a district adhering firmly to the separate-schools theory. Would that leave the way open for an immediate suit from integrationist forces?

On the other hand, there are some districts where integration is being approached on a gradual basis — such as in Little Rock and Fort Smith. If the board decided to build the first vocational school in such a district, what would be the public reaction?

Those were some of the questions being discussed privately by some of the board members last week.

The state board is headed by Marvin Bird of Earle, who comes from a section of the state where Negro population is heavy and which is prepared to resist integration much more vigorously than areas of the state where the Negro population is small.

Bird's Move Predictable

The board chairman can be expected to make every effort to build the first vocational school in an area where traditional segregated patterns may exist for many years to come. And for that matter, the make-up of the board as a whole doesn't indicate much resistance to the stand he probably will take.

But if the board does set up the first vocational school as a segregated one, it's going to become a target for such groups as, say, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Such groups probably would argue that if only one such school existed, the state not only would be violating the Supreme Court's anti-segregation ruling but also going against its traditional "separate-but-equal" philosophy on the school question.

By the same token, if the first school is built in a so-called "integration" area, then the board can expect to meet equally vociferous objections from such organizations as White America, Inc., or the White Citizens Council.

One middle-of-the-road course might be to split the initial $500,000 on a 50-50 basis and build two vocational schools in separate sections of the state—one for white students and one for Negro students.

Not Enough Funds

Apparently the board could do that by law, since the act authorizes the board to establish "one or more" vocational schools. But if that went unchallenged in the courts, this within itself would pose a problem because board officials appeared to feel all of the $500,000 would be needed to build just one school, that is, if it's to be an up-to-standards facility.

The issues raised also could eventually spill over into the field of industrialization. Arkansas is, like other Southern states, embarked on a big industry hunt and establishment of vocational schools is viewed as one way of providing a quickly available trained labor supply for industries coming into the state.

Faubus Favors Segregation

The man who heads the industrial effort is multi-millionaire Winthrop Rockefeller, who—if it came to a showdown — probably would line up on the side of integration, if his past statements and actions on that subject are indicative.

Gov. Orval Faubus, who appointed Mr. Rockefeller, is on the opposite side of the fence by being on record as favoring a continuation of the segregated pattern. The Governor has been accused at times of having taken a very "reluctant" stand in that regard, but the record stands nonetheless.

It appears to be a situation where the board could be wrong no matter what course it takes.

Henderson To Operate New College Of Commerce

D Henderson Sat. 2-9-57
Chicago, Ill.
P. 4

With the rapid growth of American business and the availability of more jobs for trained people in business than ever before, Celious Henderson, owner and director of Metropolitan School of Tailoring, saw the need for a business school which would give the same opportunities in business that his school of tailoring has done.

Henderson, who has developed and trained many people presently established in tailoring businesses of their own or now pursuing successful tailoring careers with others, states that one of the primary factors contributing to the success of his former students in each student and the gearing was the personal interest shown of all training to each individual student's abilities.

The availabilty of many postions in all phases of business, a tested and proved pattern for successful methods of teaching and Henderson's own practical business experience in organization and operation, have determined his decision to take over the business college formerly known as Illinois College of Commerce, located at 3260 W. Madison st., Chicago. The new school under Henderson's direction and management, will be known as Marion College of Commerce.

Henderson's conviction of the necessity for developing the student's individual talents and abilities and the resultant methods of training to meet this demand, will be adapted to instruction in all courses for the new school.

Greatly improved facilities, both in the physical equipment (electrical machines of various kinds) and in the courses of study have been provided for training students in the many branches of business education.

Courses meeting the highest standards of modern business training, have been set up by Mrs. Norene Huntley, dean of Marion College of Commerce, who is a former staff member of the University of Chicago. Each course is carefully planned to give Marion College of Commerce students complete and intensive training for a specific position in business. Day and evening classes enable students to study full or part time. All credits for courses completed are the same for students in either day or evening classes.

Cooperative effort and congencial emphasis so that students develop their capabilities and their personalties to enable them to become more valuable employes in any business office. This development of business personality is greatly aided by the congenial atmosphere throughout the school.

Each new registrant is warmly welcomed and immediately enters into this spirit of cooperative work and association with both faculty and student body. High school graduates can continue their education with either full or part time training. The same is true for people whose educational background would permit preparation for more desirable kinds of work.

Henderson stated that intensive training for a position in business preparation required for work in many other fields. He also noted that current statistics indicate a greater need for trained people in the field of business than at any other time in history.

Lincoln Institute Slates Chandler

Special to The Courier-Journal

Lincoln Ridge, Ky., May 29.—Governor Chandler will speak at 10 a.m. (C.D.T.) next Wednesday at commencement exercises at Lincoln Institute of Kentucky in Shelby County, Dr. Whitney M. Young, president of the school, announced.

The baccalaureate address at 11 a.m. Sunday will be delivered by Charles Satchell Morris, II, Los Angeles. Morris, whose topic will be "Eetrnal Security," holds Ph.B., M.A., and LL.D. degrees.

Presenting diplomas and certificates at graduation will be President R. B. Atwood of Kentucky State College, Frankfort.

Gov. Chandler hits lack of opportunity

LINCOLN RIDGE, Ky. — Some 86 graduates of Lincoln Institute were told at graduation exercises here last week that "new conditions demand new remedies" and that "the things that destroy our heritage is lack of opportunity."

Some 2,500 persons in the integrated audience heared Gov. A. B. (Happy) Chandler pledge himself a new to deal justly with all people of this commonwealth as he spoke from the topic of "Eternal Security."

"What contribution can we make in achieving peace in the world when we deny many of our fellow citizens the rights which are theirs under our Constitution?" asked the governor.

* * *

HE POINTED out that "we do not know what integration means" and explained that "some of our southern neighbors try to get around it," but added that "they'll never do it."

The governor vowed the "good old days" would never return to Kentucky for "those days were good for the few, but not for the many."

Momentarily deviating from his speech, Governor Chandler, said that "six-sevenths of the world's population are colored, and I'm sure that the Lord has a purpose for it."

He also stated that Kentucky is progressing in its integration program, pointing out that that state already integrated 80 percent of its school without "substantial trouble of difficulties."

* * *

LINCOLN, presently an all-colored boarding high school, has announced it is now open to integration in conformity with the 1954 Supreme Court decision.

Dr. Charles S. Morris 2nd. Los Angeles minister, preached the baccalaureate sermon. Dr. Whitney M. Young, presided at both exercises.

* * *

MEMBERS OF THE graduing class are as follows:

Joyce A. Anderson, Eva L. Barnette, James T. Beaumont, Stella M. Berry, Alfretta Boles, Alfred J. Brooks, Carrie M. Brown, Melvin D. Brown Grace F. Butler, Charles Butler (USAFI), Kathryn L. G. Butler, Mary L. Calloway, Nancy L. Chambers, Charles E. Chatmond, Anna L. Clark;

Mattie L. Combs, Emma J. Crawford, Lonard Crumbaugh, Wanda J. Dawson, Jesse L. Debow, Darlene Dickerson, Theresia L. Dixie, Virgil L. Dorsey Jr., Robert H. Dow, Millerdean Edwards, Lula M. Elzy, Gracie L. Ford, John R. Hamblin Johnnye B. Haskins, Gladys B. Henderson, Arlene F. Hodges;

Joann Houston, Patricia Ingersoll Jane A. Ingram, Mary E. Ingram, Mary E. Jefferson, Alexander A. Johnson III, Alice T. Johnson, Sherman E. Johnson, Eva K. Jones, George M. Jones, John R. Jones, Bettye S. Kniffley, Joanna Ligon, Frances L. Long, Mildred L. Loving, Phillip E. Luney;

ISAIDA I. MACDONALD, Charles B. McAttee, Daisy A. McKee, Norris McKee, Dorothy J. Mason, Freddie D. Moore, Paul E. Moore, Willie M. Moore, Jerry L. Moran, James A. Mucker, Rudolph D. Mumphrey, Mary L. O'Bannon, Anthony E. Olinger, James R. O'Rourke Jr., Millicent A. Patton, Mary J. Phillips;

Joyce A. Pipkin, Ronald Powers, Gene Rowe, Charles W. Rudy, Lois D. Schaefer, Gladys L. Shirley, Delores J. Sills, Laurice J. Smith, Gladys V. Staten, Margrie Staton, Anna M. Thomas;

Norma J. Thurman, Florence R. Jane Tobin, Pearl B. Washington, Vernell Westbrook, Joanne Wheatley, Dicey L. White, Susie A. White, Barbara E. Whiting, Sylvia E. Wilson, Arnold W. Wright Jr., Ralph N. Younger.

EDUCATION IN KENTUCKY

by Whitney Young

Defender Louisville, Ky. Thurs. 8-1-57

The History Of Lincoln Institute

Lincoln Institute opened its doors in 1912, with five brick buildings, 444.4 acres of ground, 12 teachers, 95 boarding students, and a very limited budget. At that time, it was unquestionably one of the outstanding high schools in the state.

The pioneers who founded Lincoln Institute were God-fearing men and women, who believed in absolute justice for all mankind, regardless of race, creed, or color. They were willing to pay whatever price was necessary to provide a sound education for the boys and girls of Kentucky who had been deprived of some of their rights by the so-called "Day Law."

It was the dream of these fathers to place special emphasis upon the education of the head, heart, and the hand. To them, Lincoln Institute was to become a new Tuskegee or Hampton Institute. This dream has never been deserted by the different administrations that have come and gone.

Many improvements have been made since 1935, when the institution was, in a sense, reborn. It was in this year that we had to meet the most serious crisis in the history of the institution. It was the year which marked the beginning of the Faith Plan, under the administration of Dr. Whitney M. Young and J. Mansier Tydings. The beginning of the crisis came when the trustees met and voted to close the institution because the enrollment had dropped to less than 75; many thousands of dollars had been taken out of the permanent endowment funds for current operating expenses. Added to this were current bills amounting to more than ten thousands dollars which had to be paid immediately. The teachers and workers were given letters of recommendation if requested. We did not accept tht challenge lying down. We organized all of the workers into a little crusading band and sent them out into all sections of the state to find students. We entered into a solemn pledge to the effect that whatever funds came into the treasury of the institute which might be used for salaries, would be prorated from the president down to the janitorship.

Through the generosity of William Henry Hughes, a Negro friend of the Institute, who died in Lexington, Ky., we received ten thousand dollars. Perhaps you may not believe in miracles — I do! The student body was increased by 125 new students. Our friends in all sections of Kentucky were multiplied by the hundreds. The trustees had their faith renewed, and from this humble beginning, we have moved forward year after year, gradually expanding our program, improving living facilities, increasing the size of our faculty, and rendering, not local, but state-wide service, and in several instances, national service to both Negroes and white people.

Today, we have an enrollment of over 500 young people from 39 different counties and Independent Districts in Kentucky. We now employ 51 people in all of the different departments of the Institute. We have been rated "A" by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and the State Department of Education.

Practically all of our teachers hold Master's degrees from leading universities. Each is qualified, not only to teach in the high school, but to function in a teacher-training capacity.

Lincoln Institute is the teacher training center for Kentucky State College at Frankfort, Ky., the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., and the Carver School of Mission, Louisville, Ky. Lincoln Institute has maintained from its beginning an inter-racial setup, by having a bi-racial board of trustees and a bi-racial faculty. The influence of the school has extended far and wide. It is now the third largest high school in the state of Kentucky.

Students are already enrolling from Cuba, Glasgow, Scotland, and some of the islands. In the matter of trade education, Lincoln Institute has always held a very unique place among the high schools of the state. Special emphasis has been placed upon basic engineering, building trades, agriculture, pre-nurse training, and home economics. With this rich heritage, we face the future, not without hope and courage, but greatly inspired by the fact that what millions are crying for today, Lincoln Institute has stood for from its very beginning, in 1912.

We now have on file thousands of letters from students, friends, state officials, and national figures, congratulating us on the work which we have done and expressing a sincere hope that the future may be even brighter than the past. We can visualize something of the future for Lincoln Institute, not just as a state high school, but as a great technical center filling the gap between graduation from high school and admission to college.

We have been authorized by the Board of Regents to take the necessary steps to enrich our present vocational setup and to seek the necessary financial means to insure the future of Lincoln Institute. We can appreciate the deep concern of many of our friends. May I, at this time, admonish them to hold fast to faith. Te best way to insure one's future is to make the most of today's opportunities — to live to serve, and to have faith that whatever is worthwhile will survive. Our chief concern is that each employee of the institution may "study to show himself approved unto God a workman that needeth not to be ashamed rightly dividing the word of truth."

63 To Receive Diplomas From West Ky. Vocational School; Fisk University Dean Is Graduation Speaker

Defender Thurs. 7-25-57 Louisville, Ky. P. 1&2

The West Kentucky Vocational School will close the 1956-57 year on Tuesday, July 30, at 8 p.m.

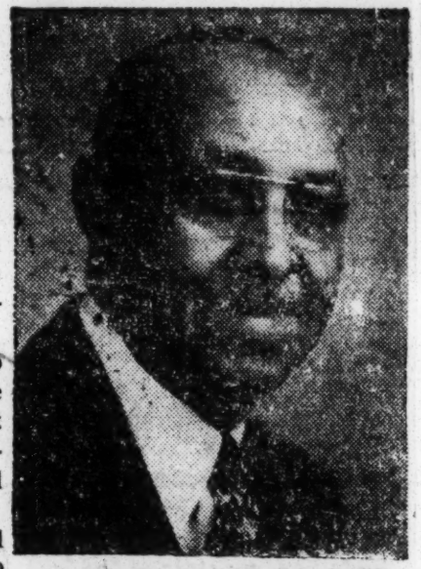
According to the announcement this week of Mr. C. L. Timberlake, president of the West Kentucky Vocational School, the 18th annual commencement will be held Tuesday night, July 30, at 8 p.m. in the school auditorium. Dr. Ambrose Caliver will deliver the commencement address.

Dr. Caliver is the first Negro Dean of Fisk University and the first Negro to receive a permanent appointment to the classified Federal Service on the Professional level.

The Baccalaureate services will be held Sunday, July 28, at 3:30 p.m. The Reverend Lloyd F. Burton, Pastor of the Harrison Street Baptist Church will deliver the sermon.

The public is also invited to attend open house and trade night on Monday, July 29. The trade night gives an opportunity to observe the actual work that is being carried on in the shops.

The sixty-three graduates and their addresses are as follows:



DR. AMBROSE CALIVER

Auto Mechanics

Leon Bobbitt, Paducah; Nathan Luthan, Clinton; James Morris, Paducah; Melvin Morris, Water Valley; Harold Tucker, Campbellsville; Hurley Sowell, Paducah; Marshall Weatherspoon, Oakton.

Barbering

William R. Adams, Lexington; David Rothrock Berry, Lexington; Charles Coleman, Jr., Troy, Ohio; Faye Carmi Gill, Earlington; Yvonne Rosalyn Hayes, Paducah; Cynthia A. Lartheridge, Paducah; Willie A. Lester, Henderson; Harold A. Link, Bowling Green; Everett Preston Rankins, Lexington; J. B. Tandy, Owensboro; Harry E. Whitley, Danville.

Beauty Culture

Mary Love, Mayfield; Beverly Ann Poore, Fayetteville, W. Virginia; Romania Simms, Earlington; Alberta Parks, Lexington.

Brick Masonry

Bobby Linwood Armstrong; Lexington; John Sidney Banks, Georgetown; William Bush, Lexington; Ralph Henry Stigall, Somerset; Marvin Tatman, Lexington; TThomas Edward White, Jr., Georgetown; Gilbert Francis White, Oxford, Ohio; Richard L. Williams, Frankfort.

Carpentry

Clarence Furman, Springfield, Marvin Powlel, Paducah.

Clerical Practice

Hattie Ora Baucom, Barlow; Marian Burton, Oxford, Ohio; Mary Louise Edwards, Lexington.

Shoe Repairing

Chiles Edward Grinstead, Earlington; Melvin Jordan, Clinton.

Tailoring

Walter J. Rhodes, Jr., Louisville; Virgil Thomas, Clinton; Kenneth Strickland, Metropolis, Illinois.

Woodwork

Ed Cayce, Jr., Hopkinsville; George Ferguson, Jr., Cynthiana.

Dressmaking

Deloris Jean Botts, Sharksburg; Shirley Irene House, Hopkinsville.

General Electric and Appliance Repair

Gene Bryant, Paducah

Office Practice

Henry Clay Anderson, Somerset; Gwen Dola Davis, Paducah; Mary Emma Dixon, Paducah; Barbara Louise Grimes, Hopkinsville; Joyce Handley, Hodgenville; Imogene Hopson, Morton Gap; Geneva Johnson, Campbellsville; Lillie Mae Larkins, Cadiz; Barbara Jones Lesser, Frankfort; Vernetta Jacqueline Moody, Hopkinsville; Juanita A. Pendleton, Harlan; Alyce Polk; Paducah; Dora Allen Ross, Harlan; Rose Marie Spates, Clinton; Lula Mae Tentman, Harlan; Shirley Ann Wilford, Hopkinsville; Sheila Williams, Oxford, Ohio; Sebelle Willis, Paducah.

MISSISSIPPI VOCATIONAL COLLEGE

140 1957

CENTER IS ENDORSED AT NEGRO COLLEGE

Commercial Appeal

Delta Council Backs Move For Fund Aid

Fri. 2-15-57

LOCATED NEAR ITTA BENA

Memphis, Tenn.

Special to The Commercial Appeal

STONEVILLE, Miss., Feb. 14.—Efforts of the Mississippi Vocational College staff, faculty and student body to build a student religious-social center on the campus of the Negro college near Itta Bena, have been endorsed by Delta Council and recommended to the people of the area as a project worthy of support.

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Newest of the state's four year colleges, Mississippi Vocational College is located 12 miles from Greenwood and a mile from Itta Bena. It was created by an act of the Mississippi Legislature to serve the Negro population of the Delta area.

Has Rapid Growth

Under the leadership of Dr. J. H. White the growth of the institution has been rapid. However the physical plant has not kept pace with the expanding enrollment. Also, state funds are not available for auxiliary constructions of this type.

"A religious-social center is to a college campus what a church and community center is to a town or city," President White said in discussing the need for additional facilities. "Many students at Mississippi Vocational College come from rural areas of the state. These students have had a very little, if any, religious, social or cultural opportunities."

"A student religious-social center will aid them by providing the needed facilities in an atmosphere that is conducive for wholesome development. It will provide facilities for religious activities and recreational programs. It will keep the students off the highway. It will make them want to stay on the campus."

The building will feature a meditation chapel, along with conference rooms for various denominations. It will house a recreation room, a lounge for students, parents and visitors to the campus, student organization offices and other features.

Endorsed By Others

Initiated with the approval of the state Board of Trustees, Institutions of Higher Learning, the project has been endorsed by a number of outstanding area and state leaders. Some of these are Owen Cooper, executive vice president, Mississippi Chemical Co., Bishop Marvin Franklin, North Mississippi Methodist conference, and Boswell Stevens, president, Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation.

With a goal of $100,000 the college has raised about $35,000 through solicitations. Matching funds will be available for constructing the building. R. P. Farish Jr., president of the Bank of Greenwood, is acting as treasurer of the fund. If the amount needed to construct the building is not received by 1958, all funds will be returned to donors.

In endorsing the project, a Delta Council resolution approved by council members at the annual meeting stated, "The Mississippi Vocational College at Itta Bena, located near the Negro population center of the state, was established in 1950. Under able leadership and administration, this institution, while the youngest in the nation, has earned the reputation as one of the leading Negro colleges of the South and is filling a particular need in the field of Negro education.

Called Worthy Project

"Be it therefore resolved that the administration of the Mississippi Vocational College is hereby commended for efforts to raise funds for the purpose of constructing a student religious-social center on the college campus. This project is called to the attention of Mississippians as one worthy of support."

Commenting on the project, Delta Council president, Leroy Percy, said, "Mississippians have always been liberal in supporting worthy Negro projects. I feel sure the white people of Mississippi will help to provide needed funds for constructing this student center."

Students boycott college

Pro-American

Baltimore, Md.

Sat. 3-9-57

ITTA BENA, Miss. (ANP) — "No student government, no classes and "no movies, no classes" were the fervent chants of about 140 students of Mississippi Vocational College here last week as they staged a revolt in demand of greater student government.

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The students paraded around the school carrying placards; demanding more student government at the institution which meant fewer restrictions on social activities and more facilities such as ironing boards and washing machines.

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A SPOKESMAN for the students met with college officials while Dr. J. H. White, president of the college, appealed to the students to return to classs.

The boycott of classes came after students wrote a letter to Dr. White naming their demands.

Dr. E. R. Jobe, executive secretary of the board of trustees for institutions of higher learning, said a joint student-faculty committee had been studying the students' demands before the protest was initiated.

Mississippi Vocational College is a state supported school for colored students here and has about 450 enrolled.

The demands of the students would mean fewer restrictions on social activities and more facilities such as ironing boards and washing machines.

$Million Building Program For MVC in Mississippi!

Courier, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. 12 Sat. 10-5-57

ITTA BENA, Miss.—Recognizing the expansion of student enrollment on the Mississippi Vocational College campus, the state has approved a million-dollar building program here.

The program will provide for a girls' dormitory, science-library building, administration chapel building, warehouse and drainage system. Successful completion of this building program will permit a big step to be taken towards full accreditation of the college.

President J. H. White pointed out that construction has already begun on the dormitory and that drill tests have been made for the other buildings.

The girls' dormitory is working under an accelerated program for completion by the winter quarter, to absorb the freshman enrollment.

Revolt Flares At Another Miss. College

Courier Sat. 3-16-57 Pittsburgh, Pa.

ITTA BENA, Miss.—Students at Mississippi Vocational College revolted in demand of greater student government.

About 140 students paraded around the campus chanting defiance and waving placards bearing the words "No Student Government, No Classes" and "No Movies, No Classes."

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'WELCOME' GESTURE — Charles Mack, second from right, presents a Welcome Key to Gov. Averell Harriman on the latter's visit to the Otisville State Training School for Boys during the recent New York State "Open House Week." The school was established in 1955 to give young men opportunities in education, recreation, work and cottage living. (Newspress Photo).

ATTENDED INSTITUTE—The Advance Study Institute, held in Chicago last week-end, was attended by J. W. Hill, registrar of the Durham Business School. The institute is sanctioned by the American Association of Commercial Schools and Colleges.

Wayne Mental Training School Dedicated By Hospitals Board

By WADE LUCAS.

GOLDSBORO, Nov. 18 — The State of North Carolina today reached another milestone in the all-out efforts begun 12 years ago to do more for its mentally retarded.

Dedicated here for the training and education of Negro mental defectives between the ages of 6 and 25, was the Goldsboro Training School, first of its kind in North Carolina.

Costing $4,500,000 and consisting of 10, modern, fireproof structures, the school will have a capacity of 636 patients, or "students" as they are called in the institution, which is located near the State Hospital for Negroes.

More than 500 whites and Negroes gathered in the spacious multi-purpose building to hear Dr. W. T. Gibbs, president of the Agricultural and Technical College for Negroes at Greensboro, make the dedicatory address.

Presents School.

Prior to Dr. Gibbs' address, Paul A. Johnston, director of the State Department of Administration, formally presented the $4,500,000 school to the North Carolina Hospitals Board of Control as a part of the Statewide system of hospitals.

H. W. Kendall, editor of The Greensboro Daily News, accepted the school on behalf of the hospitals board of control.

John W. Umstead Jr., of Chapel Hill, chairman of the Hospitals Board of Control, presided. Also present were several other members of the board in addition to heads of many of the county welfare departments in the State.

Pointing to what he said were the advances being made by the Russians in science and technology, Dr. Gibbs asserted America "can no longer afford to be complacent."

"On the contrary," he added, "we must step up our education, not only in these fields, but also in psychology, humanities, and social sciences if we are to maintain leadership in these fields and regain ground lost in science and engineering."

'Logical Development.'

Dr. Gibbs saw in the training school what he termed "a logical development and practical expression of the Aycock philosophy in action."

The reference was to Gov. Charles B. Aycock, North Carolina's "educational governor," who said more than 50 years ago that it is "the right of every child to burgeon out all that there is in him." Dr. Gibbs frequently referred to Aycock's utterance in emphasizing the need for more education.

Johnston asserted the State as a whole is realizing more and that its mentally ill must have better treatment.

"There was a time," Johnston added, "within the memory of most of those present today, when the only recognized duty, with reference to the mentally ill, was that they be put somewhere out of sight and out of earshot, so as not to offend the sensibilities of others."

But Johnston added, the time has come in North Carolina when much of the feeling regrading the mentally ill has be removed.

He asserted that "the day of sweeping the mentally ill under the State's carpet was doomed when the General Assembly enacted legislation creating the Hospitals Board of Control, and John Umstead, who was the moving force behind the legislaiton, was appointed the chairman."

Accepting the school for the board, Kendall paid tribute to the late State Senator Thomas O'Berry of Goldsboro, who, along with former State Senator W. G. Clark of Tarboro, for starting the movement in the 1945 General Assembly for schools for the training of young mental defectives, both white and Negro.

Kendall said a counterpart of the Goldsboro school is now being constructed at Butner for the training and education of white mental defectives between the ages of 6 and 25.

The Greensboro editor also paid high tribute to the late Gov. William B. Umstead for the backing he gave the bond issue in 1953 that made possible the $9 million for the Goldsboro and Butner training schools. He also praised Gov. Hodges for the backing he is giving the programs to combat mental illness in the State.

Dr. O. L. Sherrill of Raleigh, executive secretary North Carolina Bapitst Convention, gave the invocation. Dr. Gibbs was introduced by Prof. H. V. Brown, supervising principal of the Goldsboro Negro Schools. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. R. M. Coley, chaplain of the State Hospital here.

Several song selections were sung by the excellent Dillard High School Glee Club of Goldsboro.

Following the dedication, visitors were taken on a guided tour of the school.

DEDICATION PRINCIPALS AT GOLDSBORO Monday for the Goldsboro Training School costing $4,500,000 were (left to right) H. W. Kendall, editor of The Greensboro Daily News, who accepted the building on behalf of the N. C. Hospitals Board of Control; Paul A. Johnston, Director of the State Department of Administration; John W. Umstead Jr. of Chapel Hill, chairman of Hospitals Board; Dr. W. T. Gibbs, president of A&T College, Greensboro, principal speaker; and Dr. M. M. Vitols, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Goldsboro and acting superintendent of the Training School.

Program Moves Ahead For Mentally Retarded Children

$4,500,000 Training School Is Dedicated In North Carolina

GOLDSBORO, N. C. — North Carolina's new $4,500,000 Goldsboro Training school for mentally retarded persons was dedicated here last week. More than 500 people, including members of both races, attended the ceremonies. The school will provide training for mental defectives between the ages of 6 and 25.

The school consists of ten, modern, fireproof structures, and will have a capacity of 636 patients, or "students" as they are called in the institution. It is located near the State Hospital for colored people.

The main speaker was Dr. Warmoth T. Gibbs, president of the Agricultural and Technical College at Greensboro.

REFERRING to recent scientific advances made by the Russians, he told the audience "We in America must take a new look at our entire educational system". He continued, "it is rather late in his educational career to try to convert a college freshman into a scientist when his previous training and ambition have been along other lines".

Dr. Gibbs said that for many years mentally retarded children in North Carolina had been permitted to mingle with adults of unsound mind because of the lack of these new and modern facilities, but that persistence and dreams of people who had worked for improved facilities for these children had changed this attitude and system.

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PRENTISS NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

Prentiss Institut

World p. 2

Fifty Years Of Training Youth

B'ham, Ala.

Sat 6-1-59

BY EDDIE WILLIAMS

In this atomic age of mammoth universities and mass production-type education, we are too prone to forget the hoary halls of yesterdays' 1-room, pioneering educational institutions, their struggle for survival and their determined growth.

A few weeks ago one such institution took time out to give itself a birthday party, commemorating 50 years of existence.

This small school was Prentiss Normal & Industrial Institute which is tucked away in Prentiss, Mississippi.

Prentiss Institute was born shortly after the turn of the century, and it was the brainchild of a progressive-minded couple — Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson. The birth place was a slave-built house situated on a small tract of land. Serving as "midwives" was a group of Negro farmers who faithfully endorsed the note which the Johnsons had to secure from Prentiss Bank, to get started on the school and support their two young children.

TO EQUIP FOR LIFE

Prof. Johnson, a graduate of Alcorn A. and M. College, and his wife, a Tuskegee product, began shaping the life of their offspring. It was to equip Negroes to face life in their upward struggle from slavery, and today the school speaks for itself and proclaims its purpose, "For the Training of Colored Young Men and Women."

After its conception, the school was destined to encounter many obstacles. There were those in and about Prentiss, white and colored, who distrusted the Johnsons and took their institution with grains of salt. But the penniless Johnsons continued to struggle for what they believed in.

STANDS AS MONUMENT

Today Prentiss Institute, with a staff of 44, a student body of 780, and offering two years of college work and teacher training, stands as a monument to those tireless struggles, and it is supported by both whites and Negroes.

In an editorial published on the day of the birthday party, the Mississippi State Times newspaper at Jackson said: "Only dark spot of the jubilee is the absence of Prof. Johnson who died four years ago, leaving his widow to carry on as president of the school. Her spirit still fired with pineer courage, she provides dynamic leadership for the school commended by nearly every governor of Mississippi since 1907."

The story is short-lived, but Prentiss lives on.

Barrett School Gives Anniversary Program

Journal & Guide p3
Norfolk, Va.

PEAKS, Va. — The Janie Porter Barrett School observed its 42nd anniversary on May 28 at the school. From 1 to 2 p. m. the guests visited the cottages and the exhibits of the school and vocational departments. 140

The International May Festival was held on the Federation Cottage lawn from 2:30 to 3:15 p. m. After which the anniversary program was presented.

Sat. 6-8-57

THE INVOCATION was by Mr. Jackson, superintendent of the Boys School, Hanover, Va.

Mrs. Juanita Peyton, president of the Va. State Federation of Colored Women's Club of Newport News, Va. presented the visiting club women of the Federation. Buses were on the grounds from Hampton, Newport News, and Norfolk. Three persons were present from Farmville, and Brunswick county.

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IN ADDITION to the prizes presented by the Hanover Woman's Club the Ginter Park Church and Housekeepers Sunshine Club of Staunton also gave prizes. They were given to stimulate improvement in the girls and were for the greatest improvement in behavior, continued best behavior durin gthe year, improvement in personal appearance and citizenship.

The anniversary address was by Dr. Bruce Welch of the Virginia State College Department of Psychology. His subject was "Today is Here and This is the Day of Service." He has spent 2 years in Iran under the federal government in 1954 making studies of education in that country.

Dr. Bruce said "There are problems facing our young people, especially for this institution. As these young people are in communities and other young people all citizens should do all they can to alleviate the problems in each community, so that girls will not have to come to such a school." His closing words were a poem whose final line presented a challenge to all "Stand like a hero and battle 'till death."

Dr. Bruce was presented by Mrs. Phyllis O'Kelley, superintendent of the school. The program included music by the choir and welcome from the graduating Cosmetology class.

16 Graduate From Business School

RICHMOND, Va. — A certificate and sixteen diplomas were awarded to students graduating from Smith-Madden School of Business Friday June 7, at Fourth Baptist Church, Richmond.

The speaker, Reuben A. Clay, racial relations officer, Federal Housing Administration, envisioned a better world for the youth of today and admonished the graduates to be well prepared to perform in this world.

A special certificate was awarded to Alphonso S. Starkes, Richmond, blind World War II veteran, for completing his training as an oral stenographer.